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SERMONS

Upon the following Subjects,
VIZ.

The Divinity of JESUS CHRISK.

The Millenium.

The Wisdom of God, in the Permission of Sin.

By Joseph Bellamy, A.M. Minister of the Gospel at Bethlem.

I bring you good Tidings of great Joy. LUKE ii. 10.

Light is fown for the Righteeus, and Gladness for the Upright in Heart. PSALM XCVII. 11.

There was a thick Darkness in all the Land of Egypt— But all the Children of Israel had Light in their Dwellings. Exod. x. 22, 23.

BOSTON:

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Ourslass C. F. Libbie, Sole of April 15, 1713. AND, as Jesus Christ appears "in the Form of God" in the first Chapter of Genesis, calling universal Nature out of Nothing into Existence; so likewise does he appear, and act, and speak, as thinking it or no Robbery to be equal with God," in all the grand Dispensations of divine Providence, from the Calling of Abraham, and forward, thro' all the Jewish Dispensation.

TURN to the third Chapter of Exodus, at the beginning, and there you may see, "the Angel of the "Lord appeared to Moses, in a Flame of Fire out of the midst of a Bush, ‡ and God called unto him out of the Bush, and said, I am the God of " thy Father, the God of Abraham, the God of "Isaac, and the God of Jacob." Now who was this God, that thus spake to Moses? It was plainly the God who had appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; and to whom they had built Altars, and whom they had worshipped. To Jacob, in particular, as he was going

1 "Not a created Angel, but the Angel of the Covenant, Christ se Jesus, who then and ever was God, and was to be Man. and to be fent into the World in our Flesh, as a Mef-" senger from God. And these temporary Apparitions of his, were Presages or Fore-runners of his more solemn 46 Million and Coming, and therefore he is fitly called an Angel. That this Angel was no Creature, plainly apse pears by the wholeContext, and especially by his faying, I am the Lord, &c. The Angels never speak that Lanet guage in Scripture : but, I am fent from God, and I am thy Fellow-Servant, &c. And it is a vain Pretence, to 66 fay, That the Angel as God's Ambassador speaks in God's Name and Person. For what Ambassador of any King in the World did ever speak thus, I am the King, 35 &c. Ministers are God's Ambassadors; but if any of

of Blasphemy; and so would any created Angel too, es for the fame Reason,"

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them should say, I am the Lord, they would be guilty

The Divinity of Christ.

going to Padan-Aram. Gen. XXVIII. 12, 13. "He dreamed, and behold, a Ladder fet upon the Earth, and the Top of it reached to Heaven: and the Angels of God [these were created Angels] ascending and descending on it. And behold, the LORD " [this was the supreme God] stood above it, and faid, I am the Lord God of Abraham thyFather, and the God of Isaac: the Land whereon thou iest, to thee will I give it, and to thy Seed, &c. And " Jacob called the Name of that Place Bethel," i. e. theHouse of God, ver. 19. " And he anointed a e Pillar, and vowed a Vow, faying, If God will be " with me, &c. then shall the Lord be my God"ver. 20,-22. And when he was at Padan-Aram the fame God appeared to him again, and is called the Angel of God. Gen. XXXI. " And the Angel of God " spake to me in aDream". ver. 11. This was not a created Angel; for he said, ver. 13. "I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the Pillar, and 66 vowedst a Vow unto ME." + And to this God he afterwards

+ GOD the Father is never called the Angel of God: But the God of Bethel is called the Angel of God: Therefore the God of Bethel is not God the Father .- The God of Bethel is the same who is called the Angel of the Covenant in Mal. III. I. But that Angel of the Covenant is Christ, as is plain from Mark I. 2. Therefore the God of Bethel was Christ .- The God of Bethel was the God who appeared to Abraham (Gen.XII. 1, -7.) to Isaac (Gen. XXVI. 24, 25.) to Jacob (Gen. XXVIII. 13. and XXXI. 13.) to Moses (Exod. III. 2, -6.) on Mount Sinai (Exod. XX. 2.) and is usually called the God and King of Ifrael, thro' the old Testament : But the God of Bethel was Jesus Christ : Therefore Jefus Christ was the God and King of Ifrael .-If Jesus Christ was the God and King of Israel, then may St. Paul be justified in representing him as the Creator of the Universe, Col. I. 16. And in applying to him, in his Epiftles,

afterwards built an Altar (Chap. XXXV. 1.) and he calls upon this God, this Angel, to bless the Lads (the two Sons of Joseph) a little before his Death. (Chap. 48. 15, 16.)—Now, who was this, sometimes called God, fometimes the Angel of God? It was, if we may give Credit to his own Declaration, "The God of Abraham (Chap. XXVIII. 13.) and the God " of Isaac." And this was the God who now appeared and spake to Moses in the Bush, and who afterwards gave the Law from Mount Sinai. And of him, even of this very fame God, David speaks in the LXVIIIth Pfalm, ver. 7, &c. "O God, when " thou wentest forth before thy People, when thou " didst march thro' the Wilderness; the Earth shook, " the Heavens also dropped at the Presence of the " Lord: even Sinai itself was moved at the Presence of God, the God of Ifrael. ver. 17 .- The Chariots of "God are twenty Thousand, even Thousands or Angels; the Lord is among them, as in Sinai, in the " holy Place, ver. 18. Thou haft afcended on high, " thou hast led Captivity captive, thou hast received "Gifts for Men," &c.—And now, who was this?—Turn to the IV th Chapter of Ephefians, and there an inspired Apostle tells us, that it was Jesus Christ. ver. 8. It was He "Who ascended up on high, and " led Captivity captive."

Sa Epissles, what was evidently spoken of the God and King of Israel, in the sacred Writings of the old Testament.

Compare Pfal. LXVIII. 18. with Eph. IV. 8. And Pfal. CII. 25. with Heb. I. 10. &c. &c. &c. —And our bleffed Saviour may be justified in laying down his Life, rather than to give up his Claim .- And there was more Truth in the Title set up over his Head when on the Cross (Fesus of Nazareth the KING OF THE JEWS) than his Crucifiers were aware of : For had they known, they would not have crucified the LORD OF GLORY.

So that it was Jefus Christ, who appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to Moses in the Burning Bush, and on Mount Sinai. And He appeared in the "Form of God," and spake in the Language of supreme Deity, as thinking it "no Robbery to be equal with God," saying, "I am the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. I am the Lord thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Fgypt, and out of the House of Bondage. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Excd. XX.—And what could he have said more than this—to set up thus for supreme God, and enjoin that none

should be worshipped but himself!

AND this God, who thus brought Ifrael out of Egypt, and gave the Law from Mount Sinai, even he was "the King of the Jews," their civil Chief. For their Government was a Theocracy, and God was their KING, as King George is King of Great-Britain. And therefore when in the Days of Samuel, they defired to have a King from among themselves, like the Rest of the Nations, God said, (1 Sam. VIII. 7.) " They have rejected ME, that I should not REIGN over "them." (See also I Sam. X. 18, 19.) This was in their Hearts; for they were weary of God's Government, and did not like to be in a State of fuch entireDependance on him, but wanted a King of their own. However God did not give up his Government over them, nor grant them a King, in the Sense they defired; but only nominated and constituted one to be his Vice-gerent, to be his Deputy, to govern for and under him, therefore called the Lord's anointed, God himself still their King .- Now it was at Mount Sinai God became their King, and they covenanted and promifed to be his loyal and obedient Subjects. Exod. XIX. 3-8 .- But that God was Jefus Christ, as has been before proved.—Therefore Jesus Christ was the King of the Jews, and they were his peculia Peopl

People — And to this St. John evidently alludes in those Words, Joh. I. 11. "He came to his own," his ownPeople & Nation, over whom he had reigned, "He came unto his own, and his own received him "not." Yea, look up, and view him on the Cross, and read the Superscription put over him, and that will declare who he is, Jesus of Nazareth the King of the Jews. (See Joh. XII. 15. Zech.IX. 9.)

And as their God was their King, their civil Chief; so it was suitable he should have a Palace built him, that he might dwell among them. And accordingly by his Appointment the Tabernacle was built in the Wilderness. And there he dwelt, in the Holy of Holies, as their God and King, giving out Laws and Orders from above the Mercy-seat. In Allusion to which St. John speaking of the same God, says, "The "Word was made Fless and tabernacled among us" (for so it is in the Original.) Joh: I. 14.—And this God who thus dwelt in their Tabernacle, and whom they tempted and tried forty Years in the Wilderness, St. Paul testisses was Jesus Christ. 1 Cor. X. 9. "Neither let us tempt Christ, as some of them also "tempted, and were destroyed of Serpents." (See also Isai. LXIII. 9. Compared with Exod. XXIII. 20. and XXXIII. 14.)

AFTERWARDS, in the Days of Solomon, a Temple was built, exceeding grand and glorious; however, not equal to his infinite Greatness: for "the Hea-" ven, and the Heaven of Heavens could not contain "him." (1 Kin. VIII. 27.) But yet in this Temple he condescended to take up his Abode, "in the "Cloud of Glory which filled the House." (2 Chron. V. 14.) And there he dwelt as God and King of the Jews. *—In Remembrance of which, and conscious

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^{*} Solomon, in his Prayer at the Dedication of the Temple, fpeaking to the God and King of Ifrael, faid, " For thou,

to his own Dignity, our Saviour, in the Days of his Flesh, was filled with Indignation to see the Temple, once his holy Dwelling-Place, turned into an House of Merchandize, and he drove out the People.—And being questioned for this his Conduct, he answered, Destroy this Temple (speaking of his Body) and in three Days I will raise it up." Joh. II. 19. As if he had said, "I am the God who once dwelt in your Temple, now I dwell in this Body, this is now my Temple, destroy it, as I foresee you will, and in three Days I will raise it from the Dead; and there-

by give you full Proof who I be, and by what Authority I do these Things."

To Abraham he fometimes appeared as a Man. (Gen. XVIII. 1, 2.) To Moses, in a Flame of Fire in the Bush. To all the Host of Israel, in a Pillar of Cloud by Day and of Fire by Night, from the Time they went out of Egypt till they came to Mount Sinai. On the Mount He took up his Abode till the Tabernacle was built, and his Appearance was as devouring Fire. Exod. XXIV. 17. After the Tabernacle was built, that became the Place of his Residence; and in a Pillar of Cloud by Day and of Fire by Night, he led the Israelites thro' all the Wilderness, till he had brought them into the holy Land; and the Tabernacle was set up at Shiloh: (Josh. XVIII. 1.) and there He dwelt till the Days of Eli: (1 Sam. III.) when, for the Wickedness of the Children of Israel,

" even thou ONLY knowest the Hearts of all the chil" dren of Men." I King. VIII. 29. This being peculiar
to the God of Israel. I Sam. XVI. 7. Psat. VII. 9. Jer.
XI. 20. & XVII. 10. & XX.12.—" And all the Churches
I shall know, that I AM HE," says our blessed Saviour,
that I AM HE, which searcheth the Reins and Heart"
Rev. II. 23. i. e. that I am that very Being, formerly
known by the Name of the God of Israel, to whom alone
this Character belonged. All the Churches shall know it.

He forfook Shiloh: (1 Sana. IV. Pfal. LXXVIII 60) as he afterwards did the Temple of Solomon. (yer. VII. 14.) And after the Balylonift Captivity this Token of the divine Presence was never more seen. But the pious Jews were assured by the last Prophet under that Dispensation, after the building of the second Temple, that their God and King would return to their Temple again. Mal. III. 1. "The Lord whom ye seek," longing for his Presence as in former Days, "shall suddenly come to His Temple," where he used to dwell; "even the Messenger [or Angel] of the Covenant."—But when he "came unto his own, his own received him not." (Joh. I. 11.) For his ancient Glory was laid asside, and he appeared in the Form of a Servant, and in the Likeness of Men. Wherefore they put him to Death for claiming to be "the Son of God" and King of the Jews;" not knowing that he was the Lord of Glory. I Cor. II. 8. See Hag. II. 7, 9. But if we want any further Evidence, that Jesus

But if we want any further Evidence, that Jesus Christ was indeed the very God and King of Israel, let us turn to the VIth Chapter of Isaiah, where we shall find the Prephet, in a Vision, seeing "the Lord" sitting upon a Throne high and listed up," as sole Monarch of the Universe, and worshipped by the heavenly Hosts as supreme God, crying, "Holy, "Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, the whole Earth is full of thy Glory." *—And then turn to the XIIth B 3 Chapter

* Holy, Holy, Holy, three Times. This Vision was a Vision of one God in three Persons. Of God the Father, Rom. XI. 8. Of God the Son, Joh. XII. 41. Of God the Holy Ghost, Ad. XXVIII. 25. The THREE, who said, "Let us makeMan in our Image," Gen. I. 25. Whose Name was pronounced three Times in the Old-Testament-Blessing. Num. VI. 24, 25, 25. As the three Persons are districtly mentioned in the New-Testament-Baptism. Mat. XXVIII. 19. And in the New-Testament-Blessing. 2007.

Chapter of John, 41st Verse, and we shall find, that this God was Jesus Christ. "These Things" [viz. the Things contained in Isai. VI. 9, 10] "faid "Fsaias, when he saw his Clory, and sake of him"

" Esaias, when he saw his Glory, and spake of him." AND if we would fee the fame Thing confirmed over again, let us read the XLVth Chapter of Ifaiab throughout, where we have the SUPREME God, the Ged of Israel, saying, ver. 5. "I am the Lord, and there is none else, there is no God besides me.ver. 6. There is none besides me: I am the Lord, and there is none elfe.—ver. 11. Thus faith the "Lord, the HOLY ONE of Israel.—ver. 12. I have made the Earth, and created Man upon it; I, " even my Hands have stretched out the Heavens .ver. 18. Thus faith the Lord, that created the " Heavens; God Himself, that formed the Earth " and made it; I am the Lord, and there is none elle. -ver. 21. There is no God else besides me. ver. 22. Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the " Ends of the Earth: for I am God, and there is " none elfe." And if after all this God-like Language, this was Jesus Christ, St. Paul might well say, "Who being in the Form of God, thought it no " Robbery

XIII. 14.—And it is observed by an antient Jewish Writer, that in several Texts in the Hebrew Bible God is called by three Names. His Words are as follows.

"Thus it is suid, Enolan, Elohim, El, are the Words if jealous God. [Jehovah, Elohim, El, are the Words used] Three, answering to the Three by which the World was made. And thus the Children of Gad, and the Children of Reuben sty, Josh. XXII 22. El, Elohim, Jehovah: El, Elohim, Jehovah, he knoweth.

"And why are these mentioned twice? Because by them the World was made, and because by them the Law was given." Thus far the Author of Midrash Tillim. See Bp. Kidder's Demonstration of the Messah. Part 141.

Paz. 84.

"Robbery to be equal with God;" (nor can we have a plainer Comment on his Words, nor can we be at a Loss for their true Meaning) for he could not have appeared more as supreme God, nor possibly spoken in more decisive Language than this.*——And yet nothing can be plainer than that St. Paul understood the God speaking thro' the whole Chapter, to be Jesus Christ. For those concluding Words in the 23d Verse, "I have sworn by my self,—that unto me "every Knee shall bow, and every Tongue shall "swear," he twice expressly applies to Jesus Christ. Once in Rom. XIV. 10, 11. "It is written,—Every "Knee shall bow to me." And again in Phil. II. 10, 11. "At the Name of Jesus every Knee shall bow." Yea, the inspired Writers of the New-Testament seem constantly to consider the God and King of Wing of Westell

YEA, the inspired Writers of the New-Testament feem constantly to consider the God and King of Israel, who in the beginning created the Heavens and the Earth, as the very same Being, who afterwards dwelt in Flesh, and was called Jesus Christ, from the Liberty, they take to apply to Jesus Christ, in their Writings, what was so evidently spoken of the God and King of Israel, in the sacred Writings of the Old-Testament.— Formention but two Instances more. In all the 150 Psalms, there are none, which seem B 4

* The God that speaks in this Chapter, is—The God, who created the Universe, ver. 18.—The God, who was known by the Name of "the God of Israel," ver. 3. that is, the God who brought Israel out of Egypt, and led them through the Wilderness—And the God who delivered the Jews out of the Babylonish Captivity, ver. 13.—And he affirms over and over, "I am the Lord, and there is none else; there is none besides me, there is none besides in many of this very same God, we read Isai, XL, 3, applied to Christ, Matt. III. 3.—And Isai, LII. 7. applied to Christ, Joh. X. 11.—And Isai, XL, 4. & XLIV, 6, and XLVIII, 12. applied to Christ, Rev. I. 17. & XXII. 13.

more plainly to speak of the SUPREME GOD than the 97th and 102nd—And yet both these are considered in the New-Testament as speaking of Christ, and accordingly are applied to him.—The 97th Psalm begins with, "The Lord reigneth, let the Earth rejoice:" and an inspired Writer considers it as a Representation of the glorious Reign of the Messal. For says he, (Heb. I. 6.) "When he bringeth the stirst begotten into the World, he saith, And let all the Angels of God worship him:" referring to the 7th Verse of the 97th Psalm, "Worship him, all yeGods."—And in the 102d Psalm, speaking of the SUPREME GOD, the Psalmist says, (ver. 25, 26,27.) Of old hast thou laid the Foundation of the Earth, and the Heavens are the Work of thy Hands. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall wax old like a Garment, as a Vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy Years shall have no End." Which is expressly applied to Jesus Christ in Heb. I. 10, 11, 12.*

WHEREFORE, from what has been faid, it is natural to observe,—

t. THAT the GOD and KING of Israel we read of in the Old-Testament, is the very same Being who afterwards became incarnate, and is called by the

affages which could not have been applied to Christ, with as much apparent Justice, as those already applied to him by the inspired Writers of the New Testament. If Christ was not the God and King of Israel, how can they be justified in what they have done? But if he was, the Cousequence is plain.

Name of Jesus Christ in the New Testament. ‡ i. e. JESUS OF NAZARETH was really THE KING OF THE JEWS. --- So certain as the Writers of the New-Testament were divinely inspired, so certainly may

this be depended upon. Therefore,
2. It is beyond us to imagine any Evidences of the Divinity of Christ, which could possibly have been given, more clear and striking than those which have been already given.—In the Beginning he created the Heaven and the Earth, even all Things were created by him and for him. And he was the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Isaach; whom they worshipped, and to whom they built Altars. He appeared to Moses in the burning Bulh as the supreme God, and spake the Language

‡ "But what Difference is there then between God the " Father and God the Son ?"-I answer, They are one God, the same in Substance, equal in Power and Glory. Joh X. 30. " I and my Father are one." Compared with Joh. XIV. 7, 8, 9, 10.—And yet when we are baptifed "in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the " Holy Ghest," (Matt. XXVIII. 19.) and observe how in the Gospel-Dispensation the Father sustains the Dignity, and stands for the Rights of the Godhead, (Rom. III. 25.) the Son becomes incarnate and is fet forth to be a Propitiation for Sin, and the Holy Spirit inlightens and fanctifies Sinners: I fay, when we observe these Representations in the facred Records, it becomes evident, that Father, Son and Huly Ghost, altho' they are but one God, (1 Joh. V. 7.) plainly act as tho' they were three distinct Persons .- And if our Reason cannot find out how they are three, and get but one; and if God has not thought it needful to instruct us in this Point : yet fo far as is revealed, fo far we may believe; and that with a Faith sufficiently distinct to lay a Foundation for Practice. The Believer may now, through the Mediation of the Son, have Access, by the Affiltance of the Spirit, to the Father. Eph. II. 18.

of supreme Deity from Mount Sinai. In the Tabernacle and Temple he dwelt in the Form of God, and always spake as thinking it no Robbery to be equal with God. To Isaiah he appeared as the Monarch of the Universe, and was worshipped by the heavenly Hosts as such. And often he repeats it, "I am the "Lord, and there is none else, and beside me there "is no God." And therefore swears by himself, there being no greater to swear by (Heb. VI. 13.) that every Knee shall bow to him — Had he been truly and indeed by Nature supreme God, what could he have done, or what could he have said, to have it made more manifest?

3. If after all, he was not by Nature God, but a Peing infinitely inferior; not the CREATOR, but a Creature; the Jewish Dispensation, which was professedly designed to establish the Worship of the ONE TRUE GOD, in Opposition to all others, was really calculated to establish Idolatry (for aught I can see) and that forever. For he appeared in the Form of God, and was taken to be supreme God, and enacted it as the first and chief of all his Laws, that no God should be worshipped but Himself. So that to deny his Divinity, is to say, that the God of the Hebrews was an Impostor, and to declare Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, and all their Prophets, to be deluded Idolaters: for him they all believed to be supreme God, and him they worshipped as such.

4. But on the other Hand, granting the Old and New Testaments to be divinely inspired, we may behold the manifold Wisdom of God in taying out his grand Plan as he has done.—To God all his Works were known long before the Foundation of the World.—And among other Things, the Incarnation, and the Death of Christ as a propitiatory Sacrifice for Sin, were full in the divine View.—Now what Methods should be taken to

render.

render Mankind, and the whole intellectual System, fensible of the infinite Dignity of him who died on the Cross? "Go," says the eternal FATHER to his Son, "Go, first create the World for which "thou art to die, and the whole System over which "thou art to reign, that how deep foever thine Abase-" ment may be, thine eternal Power and God-head " may be to be clearly feen by the Things thou hast "made.—Go, appear to Abraham, Isaac and Iacob in the Form of God, and speak to Moses, and on " Mount Sinai, as plainly thinking it to be no Rob-" bery to be equal with God, and dwell in their Ta-" bernacle and Temple, and reign as God and King " among them; that when in the Fulness of Time "thou shalt appear in the Form of a Servant and in " the Likeness of a Man, and bleed and die on the "Cross, thy true Character may still be known. "That when I come to perform this greatest of all " my Works, to give my only begotten Son to die for the World, it may be understood by frail Mor-" tals, what it is I have done." *

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* That the Son was employed by the FATHER as his Agent to create the Universe, seems to be implied in that Manner of speaking in Eph. III. 9. "Who created all Things by "Jesus Christ," and in Heb. I. 2. "By whom he made "the Worlds."—And that his creating the World manifests him to be possessed of ETERNAL POWER and God-Head, is plain from Rom. I. 20.—And that the Work of Creation, and his other Works recorded in the Old-Testament, were designed to ascertain his true Character, as being by Nature God, in the View of frail Mortals, notwithstanding the Greatness of his intended Abasement, is evident from the inspired Writings of the New-Testament; as they abundantly improve them to this Purpose.—Other Kinds of Beings God has employed in his Dealings with a fallen World, viz, Angels and

God forefaw, his appearing in the Form of a Servant, and in the Likeness of Men, would, unless there was some Method taken to hinder it, induce Mankind to think him but a mere Man; and so prevent their seeing into the sublime Nature and Glory of the Christian Dispensation. In his infinite Wisdom, therefore, he appointed him such Works to do, previous to his sncarnation, as might effectually determine his true Character.—At first, his Disciples themselves hardly believed him to be supreme God, or that he was to die, to make Atonement for the Sins of the World: for their Eyes were not yet opened to understand the Scriptures of the Old-Testament, in which, both these Points were set in the strongest Light. The very Night before He suffered, it is plain, his Disciples had but a feeble Sense of his supreme

Men. And proper Care has always been taken to afcertain their true Character, as mere Creatures, in the facred Writings. So Mofes appears but a mere Man, whatever high Titles he had sometimes given him. And the Angel employed by Christ, to communicate to St. John the wonderful and glorious Visions and Revelations he had in the Isle of Patmos, appears to be but a mere Creature, (Rev. XXII. 9.) and he made Conscience of informing St. John in his true Character. But Christ appears in the Form of God, and speaks and acts as thinking himself supremeGod, thro' a long Period of three or four Thousand Years. And granting him to be really fuch, there could not have been a better Method to determine his true Character to our View, and prevent our entertaining too low Thoughts o him, on Account of his appearing in the Form of a Servant and in the Likeness of a Man. If now we cannot giv Credit to his Words, when he fays, " I and my Fathe " are one": yet furely we may to his Works, while w view him as the Creator of the Universe, and as the Go and King of the lews.

fupreme God-Head. He had before faid, that "he " and his Father were one:" (J.h. X.30.) but they did not fully understand him. He now says, "It " ye had known me, ye should have known my 66 Father also; and from henceforth ye know him " and have feen him." (Joh. XIV. 7.) But they hardly knew what he meant. Therefore Philip, being one of them, fays, "Lord, shew us the FA-" THER, and it sufficeth us. (ver. 8.) Jesus saith " unto him, Have I been so long with you, and yet 66 hast thou not known me, Philip? He that hath " feen me, hath feen the Father: and how sayest " thou, shew us the Father? (ver. 10.) Believest " thou not, that I am in the Father, and the Father " in me." But when afterwards their Eyes were opened to understand the Scriptures of the Old-Testament, and in all those facred Pages to behold him in the Form of God, speaking and acting as fupreme Deity, now their Faith was fully confirmed. Indeed in the Days of his Abasement, while his Divinity was fo much concealed, his divine Glory at Times shone into their Hearts, and they " beheld " hisGlory, [for Instance on the Mount, Mat. XVII.] " as the Glory of the only begotten Son of God." (Job. 1. 14.) And sometimes under a divine Influence they cried out, "Thou art the Son of the " living God." (Mat XVI. 16.) But in general their Sense of his Divinity was but feeble; so that after his Death they even doubted his being the true Messiah. (Mar. XVI. 14.) They knew not what to make of Things. (Luk. XXIV.) But after the Days of Pentecost, when the holy Spirit, who inspired the Writings of the Old-Testament, was so plentifully poured out upon them, they never appear to doubt again; but as in their Writings, so no doubt in their Preachings, they take the utmost Liberty to apply Paffiges in the Old-Testament, evidently fpoken spoken of the supreme God, the Creator of the Universe, the King of Israel, to Jesus Christ; and without Scruple call him, "Immanuel, God, the true God, Godsmanisest in the Flesh, yea, Gods

" over all bleffed for ever." +

IT is written in Isai. IX. 6. His Name shall be called Wonderful. And indeed, of all Things that ever happened in the whole intelligent System, this is the most astonishing, that the ETERNAL GOD who created the Universe should become incarnate and die on the Cross. That the Babe in the Manger was "the mighty God, the everlasting Father, "the Creator of the Ends of the Earth!"—He looked like another Child; He grew in Stature like another Child; and when grown, he appeared in Fashion as a Man: his ancient Glory all laid aside: to Appearance, a Man of Sorrow, despised, condemned, hated, ridiculed, the laughing-stock of many in Town and Country, and those the most rich and honourable: at last, crucified as a Malefactor. And was this the ETERNAL JEHOVAH!—THE GOD OF THE WHOLE UNIVERSE !- this mean Man !- this crucified Criminal !- Well might his Name be called WONDERFUL. O the manifold Wisdom of God,

And if his Disciples had so little Sense of his true Character, as supreme God, is it in the least credible, that the Man spoken of in Mat. XIX. 16. who called him good Master, had so much as one Thought of his supreme God head? far from it, no doubt. It does not appear that he thought him to be the Messah. But our Saviour knew what he himself was, and pitied the Man, and said, "Why callest thou me good? there is none good, but one God." As if he had said, "You call me Good: "Do you know who I be, or what you say? there is none Good, but God; do you think I am God?" Words well contrived to put him on a farther Enquiry into our Saviour's true Character.

in appointing his Son, previous to his Incarnation, to appear in the Form of God, and speak and act as thinking it no Robbery to be SUPREME GOD, thro' a Period of three or four Thousand Years, as preparatory and introductory to this astonishing Abasement; that there might be sufficient external Evidence, with Certainty, to determine his true Character, when appearing in Circumstances so infinitely below his real Dignity!——But it is Time to proceed, as was proposed,

II. To take a View of our bleffed Saviour "in the Form of a Servant, in the Likeness of Men."

As MAN, He had an hum in Body, which, front the Smallness of an Infant, grew up into the Stature of a Man. -And an human Soul, in all Respects like ours, Sin only excepted. (Heb. II. 16, 17.) - As Man, God was his Father; even as he is the Father of the whole Creation in general, and as he is the Father of all good Men in particular: and in a still more eminent Sense. And God was his God. As he faid, "I ascend to my Father, and your Father, to my God and your God." (3.3. XX. 17.) As Man, he was dependent on God, and prayed to him, and praised him. As Man, he had no Ability to work Miracles : but, the Father, faith he, "that " dwelleth in me, he doth the Works." (Joh. XX. 10.) --- As Man, he loved the young Man in the Gospel for his humane Disposition and respectful Behaviour :- He groaned at his Friend Lazarus's Grave-He wept over Jerufalem-and was in an Agony and prayed in the Garden—and cried on the Crofs, "My God, my God, why hast thou forfaken

As Man, He grew in Knowledge and Wisdom, and in Favour with God and Man (Luk. H. 52.) and yet was at an infiniteRemove from absolute Omnistience: yea, he did not so much as know when the

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Day

Day of Judgment would be. (Mar.XIII. 22.) The DEITY, who was the FATHER * of the Man Christ Jesus,

* By the FATHER is sometimes meant the first Person in the Trinity, as in Mat. XXVIII. 19. 1 Joh. V. 7.—But at other Times, is plainly meant the DEITY, without Reference to any Distinction of Persons, as in Joh. IV. 23, 24. 1 Joh. II. 15, &c.

OBJEC. "BUT if Jesus Christ was God and Man, in one Person, how could that one Person say, that he knew not the Day of Judgment? for if he did not know, as Man,

yet he did, as he was God."

ANSW. IT was usual for our Saviour to speak after this Manner. Joh. X. 15 "I lay down my Life for the Sheep." Now how could that one Person say, "I lay down my Life"? Was the divine Nature to die? and yet was not that Nature, Himself? Certainly it was. For he adds, ver. 13. " I have Power to lay it down, and I have Power to stake it again." Certainly the human Nature had not Power to raise it self from the Dead .-So Joh. VIII. 58. " Before Abraham was, I am." But how could that be true? for, as Man, he was short of 50 Years old .- So again, Joh. III. 13. " Even the Son of Man, which is in Heaven." Certainly the human Nature of Christ was not then, nor ever had been in Heaven. And if, confistent with Truth, he might fay, that the Son of Man is in Heaven, altho' the human Nature never was there; he might as well fay, the Son knoweth not, altho' the divineNature did know .- The Manner of foeaking, when honeftly attended to, instead of tending to mislead us, tends to set the very Truth in a striking Light, viz. that he was very God, and very Man .--- And agreatle hereto we may observe, that the same Person that fays, not the Son, but the Father only, in Mar. XIII. 32. fays also, I and my Father are one. Joh. X. 20. And, he 1 at hath feen me, hath feen the Father. Joh. XIV. 9. The Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the Works. (ver. 10.) N. B. In this last Text, he, distinguishing between his haman

Jesus, how intimately soever united to him, had never imparted to him the Knowledge of this Thing. The Union was fuch, as that he might justly be named IMMANUEL (Mat. 1. 23.) yet the Natures remained distinct. And the human Nature was not conscious to the Ideas of the divine, only as they were imparted. This was the Case when he dwelt on Earth, notwithstanding his personal Union to the second Person in the Trinity; and it is still the Case now he is in Heaven, notwithstanding his Exaltation and Glory; He knows not the Secrets of the Divinity any farther then they are communicated to him. Therefore we have that Expression in Rev. I. 1. "The Revelation of " Jefus Christ, which God gave unto him." And doubtless, it is simply impossible, that any Creature should be conscious to the Ideas of the DIVINITY, as a Man is conscious to the Thoughts of his own Heart, by immediate Intuition .- But he was not only a Man, but also took on him-

THE Form of a Servant.—And as such, He received all his Power and Authority from his Father, as he constantly declares, and all his Instructions. For he came not of himself, nor to do his own Will, nor to seek his own Glory; but his Father sent him; and he spake and acted altogether as his Servant. And as such, "his Father was greater than he"

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human and divine Natures, calls his divine Nature the Father. Therefore, when he fays (Mar. XIII. 32.) Not the Son, but the Father only, the Sense is plain.—Nor is it any Objection against this, that Christ speaks of the Father as distinct from himself in both these Instances. For in the same Discourse (Mar. XIII. 19.) he speaks of God the Greator as one distinct from himself. Yes himself was the God that created all Things. However, himself was a Creature too. See also Joh. VI. 42.

The Divinity of Christ.

Mat.XXVIII.18. Joh. VII. 16, 17, 18. & XII. 49,

50. and XIV. 28. +

And a principal Command he had received of his Father, was to "lay down his Life for his Sheep." Job. X. 15-18.) And such was his Regard to his ather's Honour, and to the Salvation of Sinners, that he was obedient, even to the Death of the Cross. Wherefore his Father loved him, and in Testimony of his Love, highly exalted him, and, as Mediator, set him at the Head of the Universe, and made him Heir of all Things, (for, as God, he was, by an underived Right, Lord of all Things before, Isai.VI...) and gave him a Name above every Name, that to the Name of Jesus every Knee should bow, and every

ALL the Power and Authority, by which the Mediator acts, in the whole of his Mediatoral Work is derived, from the Father. He acts wholly as his Father's Vice-gerent, and by his Commission. "He can do nothing of himself." Joh. W. 19. He gives Gifts to his Church, (Epb. IV. 8. Pfal. LXVIII. 18.) Sends the HolySpirit, (Joh. XIV. 16, 25. XV. 26.) Subdues all Enemies (Rev. XIX. 11-21. I Cor. XV. 27.) raifes the Dead, (Joh. V. 21, 25, 26.) and judges the World, (Ver. 27.) wholly by this derived Authority. And " it hath pleased the Father, that all " Fulness should dwell in him." Col. I. 19 .- And these Texts here referred to, instead of proving, that he is not by Nature God, (as the Arians Suppose) do only prove, that, he, who was in the Form of God, and thought it not Robbery to be equal with God, really "took on him " the Form of a Servant."-All more Creatures are (like those born in a State of Servitude) God's Servants from their very first Existence. But he originally was not God's Servant. He was at his own Disposal, and became a Servant by a voluntary Act. " He took on him the " Form of a Servant." It is no Condescension for the most exalted Angel in Heaven to be God's Servant : "but it was infinite Condescension for the Son of God to become a Servant to his Father.

every Tongue confess, that Jesus is Lord, to the Glory of God the Father:—Nothing being more to the Glory of God the Father, than so highly to exalt a Servant, who had shewn so great Regard to his Honour, and to the Honour of his Law and Government and sacred Authority;—And nothing being more to the Glory of God the Father, than that the whole Universe should bow to the Name of his great Vice-gerent, exalted to sit at his own right Hand, as a Reward of his Fidelity to his Father, while acting in the Form of a Servant.

Among all the Servants of God, none ever did so much to the Glory of God, nor ever shewed such a Love to Righteousness and Hatred of Iniquity, as he, and none ever received so great a Reward. He was anointed with Oil of Gladness above his Fellows" (Heb. I. 9.) Above all his Fellow-servants, whether Angels or Men, and however faithful to him that appointed them: none ever were, or ever will be

exalted to fo great Glory.

For He fits at the Head of the Universe, even at the Father's right Hand, far above all Principality, and Power, and Might, and Dominion." (Eth. I. 20, 21.) And here, as his Father's Vice-gerent, God-C 4

None will think, that it would be to the Honour of the fupreme God, to give too high a Scat and too much Honour to any of his Servants. But methinks this was too much Honour to be paid to a mere Creature: for it is the very Fonour, which the fupreme God "fwears shall be be paid to himself." (Ha. XLV. 23.) And it is a Maxim with the supreme God, "Not to give his Glory to another." (Ha. XLH. 8. and XLVIII. 11.) But that Saying of our blessed Saviour in Joh. X. 30. removes the Difficulty at once. "I and my Father are one." So now we may "honour the Son even as we honour the father." (Joh. V. 23.) And it is as God would have

Man-Mediator-King, He is to reign till all his Enemies are put under his Feet, till the final Judgment is over, and all the Affairs of an apostate World are fettled. And then he will, in Testimony that he has acted all as his Father's Servant, resign this delegated Authority. And God shall be all in all. As his Father's Servant, He received this Authority, to destroy the Works of the Devil, to bring Good out of all the Evil Sin had introduced, and put an End to all the Disorder and Confusion in the intellectual System, consequent on the Apostasy of Angels and Men: and having finished his Work, he refigns the Kingdom to the Father, the first Person in the ever-bleffed Trinity, to whom, as such, the Government of the World properly belongs, and He shall take the Kingdom, and reign over the Universe for ever and ever. And Jesus Christ himfelf, as Mediator, shall be subject to him, as is suitable, that the God head only may be exalted, and as it really is, so it may appear to be, all in all.— For while the Father reigns, the whole God-head reigns in him. So that, while the Son, as Mediator, refigns the Kingdom to him; yet, as God, He reigns in Him, and forever will. But his mediatorialGovernment he refigns, (even that delegated Authority, whereby, as his Father's Servant, he had ruled the Universe, in the Capacity of God-Man-Mediator-King;) having finished the Work which he was impowered and authorized to do. *

As

whole Universe. All Beings, the father only excepted,

^{*}OBJECT. But it is written, that Christ "shall reign over the House of Jacob for ever." Luk. I. 33. "His "Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom." Dan. VIII. 27. His "Throne is for ever and ever." Heb. I. 8. And he shall reign for ever and ever." Rev. XI. 15.'

Answer. Christ, at present, as Mediator, reigns over the

As God-Man-Mediator, in two distinct Natures, yet but one Person, He was his Father's Servant.—As such, he became obedient unto the Death: Therefore the Church is said to be redeemed with the Blood of God. (AN XX. 28.) And God is said to have laid down his Life for us. I Job. III. 16.—And, as such, he ascended to Heaven and led Captivity captive; and therefore St. Paul applies what is spoken of God in Pfal. LXVIII. 18. to Him, in Eph. IV. 81.—And, as such, He was exalted to the highest Glory in Heaven, and every Knee ordered to bow to him; and so what is spoken of God in Isai. XLV. 23. is applied to him, in Phil. II. 10.—For He was God as well as Man, God-Man, one Person; and as God's Servant, in the great Work of Redemption, he was obedient unto Death, and as God's Servant was rewarded with this high Exaltation—

Thus stands the Character of Jesus Christ in the sacred Writings of the Old and New-Testaments: all which cannot be better summed up than in the

Words

are under his Authority. 1 Cor. XV. 27. But when he has finished the Work, for which he is invested with this universal Authority, he will resign this universal Commission, and the Father take the Government of the Universe. However, he will, as Mediator, still " reign over the " House of Jacob shis redeemed ones for ever." It is needful now, that Angels should be under him, to be his ministring Spirits; and that he should have full Authority over Earth and Hell, for the Good and Safety of his Church: But then the Mediator will need the Angels no longer for ministring Spirits, to minister to the Heirs of Salvation, who will be all fafe in Heaven. Nor will he have any Thing more to do with wicked Men and Devils. As for the Wicked, their Day of Grace will be over; and neither they, nor the Devils can do any more Mischief. Having shut them up in Hell, he will give up the Keys to his Father.

Words of the Apostle, who seems to have had all these Things in his View .- "Who being in the Form " of God, thought it not Robbery to be equal with " God: but made himself of no Reputation, and " took upon him the Form of a Servant, and was made in the Likeness of Men: and being found in Fashion as a Man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto Death, even the Death of the Cross. Wherefore God hath also highly ex-" alted him, and given him aName which is above " every Name: that at the Name of Jesus every " Knee should bow, of Things in Heaven, & Things " in Earth, and Things under the Earth; and that " every Tongue should confess, that Jesus Christ is "Lord, to the Glory of God the Father;" in whose Name he administers his mediatorial Kingdom, and to whose Honcur he professedly refers it.

And thus we have, as was proposed, raken a View of Jesus Christ; first, as being in the Form of God, and speaking and acting as thinking it no Robbery so be equal with God: and then, as having taken upon him the Form of a servant, appearing in the Likeness of Men. And have seen the Method infinite Wisdom took to ascertain his true Character, that the Greatness of his Abasement might not mislead frail Mortals, nor raise one suspicious Thought of the infinite Dignity of his Person, as our GREAT

IMMANUEL. And now therefore,

1. What an infinite Condescension was it in the eternal God, the Creator of the Universe, who had appeared in the Form of God, and spake and acted as thinking it no Robbery to be equal with God, thro' a long Period of three or four Thousand Years, to lay aside all his Glory, and from being worshipped as supreme God, to become of no Reputation, and even take upon him the Form of a Servant and the Likeness of Men! Well might St.

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Paul urge this Example, as a powerful Inducement, on all the Disciples of Christ, to be full of Love and Condescension towards one another. Phil. II. 1-5.*

2. How ingrateful, yea how impious would it be in us, to take Occasion from his appearing in the Form of a Servant, and in the Likeness of Men, which was for our Sakes, to take Occasion (I, say) from this to call his DIVINITY into Question .- Especially now fince we are so plainly informed, by the Holy Ghost, who inspired the Writers of the New-Testament, that he is the very same God who in the Beginning created the Heavens and the Earth, and appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to Meses and Isaiah, and who was believed to be the supreme God, and worffipped as fuch by all the Patriarchs and Prophets: -Only because he has laid aside his Godlike Form, and taken the Form of a Servant; and instead of speaking like a God from Mount Sinei, appears and speaks like a Man ; - That we should immediately doubt his Divinity, and look upon him as a mere Man, when yet all this Abasement was for our Sakes !--- How must HE look upon it !-How must HE resent it !

TUST

* But how does his Argument lose all its Force, as the Arians interpret and understand the Apostle's Words !--" Who being in the Form of God, by being his Minister " and Reprefentative, did not proudly and vainly assume " to be equal with God," &c. (thus Chubb) For what Condescension was it, for a mere Creature, as they say he was, not to aspire after supreme God head? Can a mere Creature be looked upon as very condescending, because he is not as proud as Satan himfelf? And can we suppose the inspired Apostle would argue thus, Ver. 8. " Let this " Mind be in you, which was also in Jesus Christ," - " who being but a mere Creature, was fo very condescending, " as not to pretend to be equal with God.' And yet this must be his Argument, as they interpret his Words.

Just thus did the wicked Jews (yet we are more to blame than they; because we have more Light, and better Advantages to form a right Judgment of his true Character) I say, just thus did the wicked Yews, when they charged Him with Blasphemy, for saying, "I and my Father are one." "Thou" (say they) "being a Man, makest thy self God." Here was his Crime, and here was their Proof. (Joh. X. 33.) -He had, upon a like Occasion, some time ago, referred them to the Scriptures of the Old-Testament in general, to decide his true Character; (Joh. V. 18, 39.) but to little Purpole. He now thereforeonly refers them to a particular Passage in the LXXXIId Pfalm, the 6th Verse, saying, "Is it not written in your Law, I said, Ye are Gods? And if he called them Gods," &c. i. e. " If the Types, which were Shadows, were called Gods; the Antitype, " which is the Substance, must be real God." " they had the Name, He must have the Thing, For " the Scripture cannot, in any Particular, be broken. Not " only all the Prophecies, but also all the Types of " the Messiah must be verified in him. You have on Reason therefore to charge the Messiah with "Blasphemy, for claiming to be the Son of God. " And

* It is worthy our Attention, that, in the facred Writings of the Old-Testament, the chief Rulers in Israel are called Gods, (Exod. XXVIII 28.) and Children of the MOST HIGH. (Pfal. LXXXII. 6.) Which doubtless was, because they were designed to be Types of Christ, who was by Nature God, and the very Son of God.

For, as has been before observed, God himself was the King of the Jews. As it is written, "The Lord your God "was your King." I Sam. XII. 12. And this God was Jesus Christ, as has been before proved.—Then he appeared in the Form of God.—And that there might be a Shadow of the State he was afterwards to be in, when in

"And indeed notwithstanding the Meanness of my "Appearance in your Eyes, while you behold me D " in

the Form of a Servant, acting as his Father's Delegate, he constituted the Jewish Rulers to be his Delegates then. He anointed and authorized them (1 Sam. X. 1. & XVI. 12, 13.) as he was to be anointed by his Father, and fanclified and fent into the World, and to receive all his Authority from him .- They were called the Lord's Ansinted, the Lord's Messiab, (as it is in the Original) as that was the Name by which he was to be known. He was to be called the Christ, i. e. the Anointed, the Messiah; for all are the same Name, and mean the same Thing. 70h. I. 41. And they were directed from Time to Time by the Word of the Lord, which came to them when they went to enquire of the Lord. (1 Sam. XIV. 18, 19. and XXVIII. 6. and XXX. 7, 8. 2 Sam. II. 1.) And as Gods they fat upon the Throne of the Lord, and reigned over the Kingdom of the Lord. (I Chron. XXIX. 23. 2 Chron. XIII. 8.) -- In all which, they were Types of the Messiah, who in the Fulness of Time was to become incarnate, to be ancinted, fanctified, and fent into the World, to act in all Things according to his Father's Commandment, as his Father's Delegate, and as such to be exalted to set on his Throne in Heaven, at the Head of the Creation, to govern the Church and the World. -And these Types were named Gods, and called the Children of the most High; as the great Antitype was the Son of God, and one with his Father .- They were Shadows; he is the Substance. They were called Gods ? he is really God. - So that this is the Force of our Saviour's Argument; " What the Types were in Name and " Shadow, that the Antitype must be in Reality and Sub-" Rance ; for the Scriptures cannot be broken : But thefe " Types were Gods in Name and Shadow : Therefore the Meshah, who is the Antitype, must be God in Reality " and Substance." Thus in the Jewish Sacrifices there was a Shadow of Substitution, and they were called Atonements ;

" in the Likeness of Men, yet my Works, which you also see, evidence my Divinity. If you cannot give

Atonements; so in Jesus Christ there was a real Subflitution, and a real Atonement. (See my Sermon on Gal. 3.24.) And indeed, the Messiah must be in Reality all that which the Types were in Name and Shew, otherwise the Scripture would not be accomplished and verified.

Ir any therefore should say, "that as the Jewish Kings "were Gods by Office, so Christ was only a God by " Office; as they only had the Shadow of Divinity, fo 44 He only has the Shadow of Divinity:"—I answer, Then the Scripture is broken: The Types are not accomplished in the Antitype. It is all a Shadow still. The Substance is not come. And the prophetic Prayer, with which the LXXXHd Pfalm concludes, is never to be anfwered. " Arise, O God, judge the Earth: for thou shalt inherit all Nations." For it is not a God, but a mere Greature, that is to have "the Heathen for his Inheritance, and the utmost Parts of the Earth for his " Possession." P/al. II. 8 .- And if his Divinity is but 2 Shadow, fo is his Atonement. The true Atonement is not come. The Types are not fulfilled. The Scripture is broken. And we are yet in our Sins. For the Blood of one mere Creature can no more make a real Atonement than the Blood of another mere Creature. The Blood of a Bull or a Goat, and the Blood of a mere Man, are equally at an infinite Remove from any Virtue to make a proper Atonement for Sin. All that has been done is a mere Shadow. There is no Subflance in it. And fo the Scripture is broken : and the Truth of divine Revelation, in general, overthrown. For if any one Thing, held forth in a Type or a Prophecy, should fail of Accomplishment, the Truth of that whole Revelation, in which that Type or Prophecy is contained, would be overthrown.

So that granting the Old-Testament to be divinely inspired, our Saviour's Argument amounts to a first Demonstration.

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" give Credit to my Words, yet surely you may to the "Works wrought by me; which evidently are "not the Works of a mere Man. And they are "a sufficient Proof that the Father is in me, and I "in him, i.e. that I and my Father are one." (Joh. X. 34—38.) So spake the incarnate God, who of old dwelt in their Tabernacle, from whence the Word of God used to come forth to their chief Rulers, when they came to enquire of the Lord. Then He was their God, and King, and Oracle. Now all his Glory is laid aside. He is of no Reputation. Nor can any Thing he says, nor all the mighty Works he had wrought, asswage their Anger, or keep their Hands from Violence. He is obliged to leave the Temple, D 2. where

THE Sense the Arians give to the Words, is this. " I and " my Father are one, i. e. engaged in the same Design. " And when the Jews thro' Miltake thought he meant, " that he was one with God: He answers, I do not " mean, I am God by Nature, but only God by Office." -Query I. What was this Answer to the Purpose?-Query II. Why did not he expresly tell them, that he only meant he was engaged in the same Design with his Father, as all other good Men are? This would have cleared him from the odious Character of a Blafphemer, and prevented their taking up Stones again to stone him. And if indeed he was but a Man, all must own, it was hisDuty to have spoken out, in as plain a Manner as Paul and Barnabas did, when the People of Lyftra took them for Gods, and were about to offer Sacrifice to them. (AA. XIV. 15.) But to suffer himself to pass for a Blasphemer now, and foon after to be pronounced worthy of Death for Blasphemy; and yet never clear up the Matter; but leave his Disciples after him, to follow his Example, and call him "God, the true God, God bleffed for " ever, by whom and for whom all Things were created." when he was as really a mere Creature as you and I, is what can never be accounted for.

where he was, and be gone.—However, the Matter did not end here. For when they arraigned Him before the High-Priest, they renew the Charge of Blasphemy, and pronounce him worthy of Death. (Mat. XXVI. 63—66.) Nor did Pilate know how to express the Crime, for which he was put to Death, better than in this Title put on the Cross, Jesus of Nazareth the King of the Jews. So that his claiming to be the Son of God and King of the Jews, cost him his Life.

And thall we crucify Him afresh, and put him to open Shame, and justify all the Conduct of the Jews towards him, by saying, He was indeed but a Man!—For if so, it was Blasphemy indeed to pretend to be supreme God. And we know, the Blasphemer deserved to die, according to the Law of

Mofes.

AND what is there to tempt us to this impious and ingrateful Deed? Not any Thing our bleffed Saviour ever faid, or ever did: for he always spake and acted in Character. - As God, when in the Form of God -As MAN, when in the Likeness of Men-As 2 Servant, when in the Form of a Servant-As our exalted Mediator, now at the right Hand of the Father; from whom, He, as Mediator, has received all his Power: and to whom, when he has finished his Work, he will, as Mediator, resign his delegated Authority. Nor can any Thing he ever faid, or any Thing he ever did, fairly construed, once tempt us to doubt his being by Nature supreme God, after such clear Evidences of his Divinity have been given us. Nor can I think what should induce us to doubt his Divinity, -unless we secretly imagine, there was no Need, that the Creator of the Universe should become incarnate and die on the Cross for us: We were not so bad, nor was Sin so great an Evil, as to make such an Atonement needful.—And if this be at the Bottom, let us honeftly fay so, that the World may know the true Ground of our Infidelity, and see it all summed up in a few Words, "The whole need not a Physician, but

" they that are fick."

This was the very Case with the unbelieving Jews, and the chief Reason of their rejecting Christianity. They had an high Opinion of their own Goodness; nor could they conceive why they might not be accepted with God on the Foot of their own Righteousness. And therefore the Gospel-Way of Salvation, thro' the Mediation and Death of the Son of God, appeared needless in their View, and was therefore absolutely incredible in their Sight. This they stumbled at, as the great stumbling-Store, as St. Paul tells us, who was intimately acquainted with the whole Affair. (Rom. IX. 30-33.) It did bear too hard upon their moral Character, as it supposed them fo infinitely odious and Hell-deferving in the Sight of God, that nothing short of the Interposition of his own Son, as an Expiatory Sacrifice, could open a Door for him, in Justice and Honour, to pardon and fave them. But how exceeding unreasonable was this their Conduct, as their own Law so painly held forth the infinite Evil of Sin, in threatning eternal Damnation for the least Transgression? (Gal. III. 10.) Which might easily have led them to a Sense of their Need of an Atonement, of infinite Value, had their Hearts honestly lain open to Conviction.

AND is it not worthy our Observation, that those among professed Christians, who have denied the Divinity of Christ, have been wont generally also to deny—our natural Depravity—the infinite Evil of Sin—the Eternity of Hell-Torments—the Necessity of any proper Satisfaction for Sin—the Doctrine of Justification by Faith alone?—And perhaps, to be a

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The Divinity of Christ.

Ittle more confishent with themselves, they ought to deny the Inspiration of the Old and New-Testaments, in which the Divinity of Christ, and these other Doctrines, are set in so strong a Light.—And indeed Deism has been for some Time growing to be the most fashionable Scheme among the polite and genteel Part of the Nation.—And loose Principles and loose Practices are preparing us apace for all those heavy Judgments, which seem to be coming on our Nation and Land. ‡ (Judg. II, 11—

15. Jer. XVIII. 9, 10.)

3. IF Jesus Christ be in very Deed the God that created the Universe, we may be assured, He is in every Respect fit and sufficient for the whole Work he undertook; nor will he, nor can he, fail to accomplish the whole Design he had in view. He was originally unobliged to do a Creature's Duty, being by Nature God; and so at Liberty to undertake, and had where-with-all to pay our Debt, infinite as it was : whereas, the whole Creation had not Farthing to spare for us, owing all they had done, or could do, to God, on their own Account .- It was honourable to God, to appoint such a Surety for us ; he was one, God might honorably trust and deal with, as he was equal with God, and FELLOW to the Lord of Hofts. (Zech. XIII. 7.)-He was worthy the Regard of the infinite Majesty, able to secure the Honour of his Law, establish his Authority, and answer all the Ends of Government. He was fit to be admitted, as Mediator, into his Presence-Chamber; to be exalted

SALMON, speaking of the present State of Religion in England, says, "Vice and Profaneness reign triumphant; the facred Truths of Christianity are questioned and disputed; and a Man that is not an Insidel, is scarce allowed to have common Sense, among those that

¹ look upon themselves to be the polite World."

to fit at his right Hand,—a very unmeet Place for a mere Creature; and to be worshipped by all the heavenly Hosts, in his Father's Presence; the very Thought of which, I am perswaded, no mere Creature in that World could possibly endure, but rather with the Angel in Rev. XXII. 9. would fay, See thou do it not; for I am but a mere Creature; wor/bip God. (Luk. IV. 18.) And fit to fit at the Head of the Universe, to be made Head over all Things, to govern the World and the Church; a Place too high for a mere Creature, a Trust too great to be reposed in one by Nature mutable, fallible, short-fighted; and meet only for Immutability, Infallibility, and Omniscience. And fit finally to judge the World, and as the great Arbitrator between God and his rebellious Creatures, to see Right done, and cause Justice to takePlace: an Honour too great for a mere Creature, and a Work too difficult for any but the Omniscient, who "only knows the Hearts of all " the Children of Men."-But IMMANUEL is fit for all this, worthy the Honour, and qualified for the Work; and may be thus employed, thus exalted, thus worshipped, -not inconfident with, but to the Glory of God the Father .- Nor can we doubt but that he is able to fave to the uttermost all that come to God by him, nor fear but that he will accomplith all his Defigns of Grace. " How beau-66 tiful upon the Mountains are the Feet of him " that bringeth good Tidings, &c. that faith unto " Zion, THY GOD REIGNETH!" Ifai. I.II. 7. applied to Christ. Rom. X. 15.

4. But if indeed He was the God that created the Universe; Oh, how awful and solemn the Tho't! If indeed He was the God that created the Universe, who hung incarnate on the Cross, "It torth to be a Propitiation for Sin, that God might be juit!"

What shall we say! What shall we think!

4

LET

LET us look up, and behold him—furrounded by Thousands of Spectators, insulting—" If he be the King of Israel" [indeed he was, but they knew it not; for had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of Glory] If he be the King of Israel, they say, let him come down from the Cross, and we will believe Him."—They insult;—He prays, "Father, forgivet hem, they know not what they do." And with all his Divinity concealed, as one forsaken of Heaven, and cast out from the Earth, there he hangs, and bleeds, and dies!

For as our Rebellion, with all its Circumstances, had been public, as it were in the Presence of the whole intelligent System; fo now the Satisfaction must be as publickly made.—Satan, God's Enemy, and our inveterate Foe, had seduced our first Parents, and in them virtually the whole human Race, to transgress the divineLaw, and cast off the divine Authority, and join with him.—And here on-Earth Satan had fet up his Kingdom, in the Sight of Heaven, and in Defiance of the Most High .-And exulting in a'l his Mischief, he was ready impiously to say, "In Spite of God, and his Son, the Day is my own. For if God pardons an apo-66. state World, doomed to Death, then will it appear, " that he has no Regard to his Law, or to his "Threatning, or to impartial Justice; which, when I was driven out of Heaven, he pretended, was the Motive. Nor can it fail to be Matter of eternal Triumph to us, to see the Honour of " his Law and Government and Authority given up, to fave his Creature, Man. Or if he refigns the whole human Race to Destruction, as he certainly will, if he deals by them as he did by us, it will be Matter of eternal Consolation and Joy, to see, we can ruin Worlds, as fast as

"Course he will, we are sure of an eternal Triumph."—So stood the Case.—And all the Inhabitants of Heaven looked on, no doubt, to see the Event.

"THE Honour of the divine, Government," faid the ETERNAL Son, * "must and shall be secured.

The

I call Him, the ETERNAL Son, because he was not only " made of the Seed of David, according to the Flesh;" but also " declared to be the Son of God with Power, " according to the Spirit of Holinefs," i. e. as to his divine Nature, " by the Refurrection from the Dead." Rom. I. 3, 4. Agreable to those Words in Mic. V. 2. " Thou " Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the " Thousands of Judah, yet out of Thee shall he COME " FORTH" (i. e. be born) "that is to beRuler in Israel: whose Goings Forth (the same Word in the Original, before translated come forth) " have been of old, even " FROM EVERLASTING." i. e. As he was the Son of David according to the Flesh, in Time; so from eternal Ages he was the Son of God, as to his divine Nature. Therefore called, by Way of Eminence, God's own Son, and his only begotton Son. Joh. III. 16. Rom. VIII. 32. Quelt. 1. How then is Christ " the first-born of every Creature "? or as it ought rather to be rendered, "the first-born of the whole Creation." Col. I. 15.——I an-Swer, I. Not as to his human Nature; for that was born not two Thousand Years ago. 2. Nor as to his divine Nature; for that, instead of being the first-born of every Creature, was the Creator of the whole Universet 3. But with Respect to the Privileges of the Birth-Right, (Pfal. LXXXIX. 27.) he being appointed "Heir of all Things." Heb. I. 2. In which Isaac was a Type of him. See Gen. XXV. 5 .- All Things were created by him and FOR him, originally; and now, as Mediator, he is put into Possession of all Things, as the great Heir of the whole

The Law is holy, just and good; and must and finall be magnified and made honourable. Sin is as great an Evil as my Father's Law speaks it; and must and shall be considered and treated as fuch; and that in the Sight of the whole System. For my Father's Authority must and shall be publickly maintained.—And yet Satan may be disappointed of his expected Triumph: For the human Race need not be resigned to Ruin: for lo, I am willing to become incarnate, and die in

"their Room.—Behold, here I am! Pfal. XL. 7.
"Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am
"well-pleafed; thousloveft Righteousness and hatest
"Iniquity, and art MY EXPRESS IMAGE;" said
the eternal Father; "and even as thou hast said,
so shall it be. The Seed of the Woman shall bruife
the Serpent's Head. Gen. III. 15. Thy dying Love
shall defeat the Designs of his infernal Malice."

Wherefore see him now on the Cross, "set forth to be a Propiriation for Sin, to declare the Righteousness of God, that God night be just, and yet justify the Sinner that believes in Jesus." Rom. III. 25, 26. And there he spoils Principalities and Powers, saps the Foundation of Satan's Kingdom, and even triumphs over him on the Cross. Col. II. 15. And all in Sight, as it were, of the whole intelligent Creation. I Pet. I. 12. And suited to give universal Instruction. Eph. III. 10.

Look

Look up, and stand assonished at this greatest of all God's Works. The CREATOR of the Universe on the Cross! dying as a propint atory Sacrifice for Sin! offering up Himself to his Father, as a Sacrifice of Atonement for the Sins of the World!—That by Faith in his Blood we might be justified and saved.

AND was there indeed such infinite Goodness in the divine Nature, that God could find it in his Heart to do this Thing! a Thing, of a Nature superior, infinitely superior to the Creation of Thousands and Millions of fuch Worlds as this! And was Sin indeed fuch an infinite Evil, that nothing could expiate it, but fuch a Sacrifice as this! Sin, which we, stupid Mortals, see solittle Evil in! And did the eternal Father value the Honour of his Law and Government more than the Life of his son! And if these Things were done in the green Tree, what will be done in the dry! Where will the unrighteous and ungodly appear, when this Jesus comes in flaming Fire to take Vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the Gospel! How vain will it be to cry for Mercy! how vain to hope that impartial Justice will relent! The Son of God prayed, "O my Father, if it be possible, let this Cup pass from me;" and even agonized in Blood!—But it was not possible: Justice must be satisfied: the Son of God himself must die : therefore impenitent, Christless Sinners cannot escape: nor can they ever be released: But "the Smoke of their Torment will " ascend for ever and ever."

THAT God is in Earnest, when he threatens to punish impenitent Sinners with eternal Damnation, cannot be made more evident, than it is by the Cross of Christ. However, it may be more attended to, and so work a more universal Coviction. Yet their eternal Damnation, it self, will not be a greater

Proof

Proof, that God was in earnest, than the Death of his Son on the Cross .- The whole intelligent System have here the strongest Evidence of the impartial Rectitude of the divine Nature, and of the Inflexibility of the divine Justice, that can possibly be given. And at the same Time, the boundless Goodness of the divine Nature set in the clearest Point of Light .- Wherefore, to conclude, let us here behold the, "Glory of God in the Face of Jesus "Christ;" that beholding "in this Glass, the Glory of the Lord, we may be changed into the same Image, from Glory to Glory. That so the Gosof pel may become the Power of God to our-Salvation. That while Christ crucified is to some a " flumbling-Block, and to others Foolishness, He e may be to us the Power of God, and the Wisdom se of God.

Now to him " who loved us and gave himself " for us, be Glory, Honour and Praise for ever and

se ever." Amen.——Even

To HIM, who is "the Alpha and the Omega, " the Almighty, the same Yesterday, to Day, and forever, who is God, the true God, the mighty forever, the holy one of Ifrael, fitting on a Throne if high and lifted up, God over all bleffed for ever, by whom and for whom all Things were created" -even toHIM let " every Knee bow in Heaven and " on Earth:"-and it will be so far from derogating or detracting from the Honour, that it will be " to " the Glory of God the Father." For, " he and his " Father are ONE."-Yea, " there are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are ONE." And to this ONE GOD in three Persons, to whom? we were dedicated in Baptism, and from whom all Bleffings flow to us, even to HIM, be ascribed "the 66 Kingdom, Power, and Glory for ever," Amen.

The MILLENNIUM.

REVELATION, XX. 1, 2, 3.

And I saw an Angel come down from Heaven, having the Key of the bottomless Pit, and a great Chain in his Hand. And he laid hold on the Dragon, that old Serpent, which is the Devil and Satan, and bound him a Thousand Years. And cast him into the bottomless Pit, and shut him up, and set a Seal upon him, that he should deceive the Nations no more, till the Thousand Years should be fulfilled.

N a great Variety of Respects, the BIBLE is the most remarkable Book in the World. In it we have God's moral Character clearly exhibited to View, by a History of his Conduct, as moral Governor of the World from the beginning: and the Nature of fallen Man painted to the Life, by a History of their Behaviour for four Thousand Years. In it we have opened the glorious and astonishing Method, that has been entered upon, to disappoint all Satan's Designs, by the Interposition of the Son of God; and are informed of his Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection, Ascension and Exaltation, and of the glorious Designs he has in View. And the whole is so contrived as to be admirably suited to all the Circumstances and Needs of a good Man; That,

as it was defigned to be the good Man's Book, in a peculiar Sense, so it is perfectly suited to his Case. It is profitable for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Correction, for Instruction in Righteousness, that the Man of God may be perfect, thoroughly surnished to all good Works." (2 Tim. III. 16, 17.)

THAT Sacere Concern for the Cause of Truth and Virtue, for the Honour of God and Interest of true Religion, which is peculiar to a good Man, whose Character it is to love Christ above Father and Mother, Wise and Children, Houses and Lands, yea, better than his own Life, must naturally subject him to a peculiar Kind of Solicitude. Even as a Child, of a truly filial Spirit, is pained when it goes ill with his Father's Family, to whose Interest he is closely attached; and has a whole System of inward Sensations, that a Stranger intermeddles not with.—The Bible, the good Man's Book, is, therefore, wisely adapted to ease the good Man's pained Heart, and afford Consolation in this interesting and most important Point; as it gives the strongest Assurances that the Cause of Vertue shall finally prevail.

How insupportable must the Grief of the pious Jews have been, sitting on the Sides of the Rivers of Babylon! "There we sat down," say they, "yea, "we wept when we remembed Zion." And "on "the Willows they hung their Harps," nor could any Thing divert their Minds. "If I forget thee, O "Jerusalem, let my right Hand forget her Cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my Tongue cleave to the Roof of my Mouth." (Psal. CXXXVII.)—How insupportable, I say, must their Grief have been, while their glorious holy Temple, and their holy City, the Place of all their sacred Solemnities, were lying desolate, and God's People in Captivity, had it not been for that Promise, so often repeated, that after seventy Years God would visit them, and

cause them to return to their own Land. God knew before-hand the Anguish, which would be apt to fill their Hearts, the sinking Discouragements, and all the Train of dark and gloomy Thoughts, they would be incident to; and before-hand provided a Remedy. Yea, no sooner had he denounced their Doom in the XXXIXth Chapter of Isaiah, but immediately in the next Chapter, and for ten or twenty Chapters together, does he provide for their Support.

"Comfort ye, comfort ye, my People; speak comfortably to Jerusalem, &c. &c.
So, how insupportable would have been the Grief of the Church of Christ, thro' the long, dark, cruel Reign of mystical Babylon, while they beheld Error and Wickedness universally prevail, Satan getting his Will in almost every Thing, and to Appearance no Signs of better Times, but all Things wearing a dreadful Aspect before their Eyes; how great their Grief; how finking their Discouragements, how almost insuperable their Temptations to apostatize, and for sake a Cause that Heaven seemed to forfake, had not the Day of Deliverance been expreily foretold, and the Glory that should follow opened to View, by the Spirit of Prophecy! But in a firm Belief that the Cause they were engaged in, and for which they spilt their Blood, would finally prevail; and prevail in this World, where they then beheld Satan reigning and triumphing, I fay, in a firm Belief of this, the whole Army of Martyrs could murch on to Battle couragiously, willing to facrifice their Lives in the Caufe, not doubting of final Victory, althor they themselves must fall the Field.

INDEED, were the Salvation of his own Soul the only Thing the good Man had in View, he would naturally be quite easy upon a full Assurance that this was secured. So, had Moses cared for nothing

E 2

but the Welfare of himself and of his Posterity, he might have been satisfied, while the whole Congregation of Israel were destroyed, if he might become a great Nation, and that without any Sollicitude for the Honour of the Great Name of the God of Israel: Yea, altho' the Idolatrous Nations round about were fully established in the Belief of the Divinity of their Idols, and brought to look upon the God of the Hebrews with ever so great Contempt by the Means. But, attached as he was to the Honour of the God of Israel, nothing could give him Satisfaction, but aProspect that that would be secured. The Welfare of himself and of his Family was of no Importance in his Estern, com-

pared with this. (See Exad. XXXII.) Ir must, therefore, be remembred, that, as the Son of God left his Father's Bosom, and the Realms of Light and Glory, and expired on the Cross in the utmost visible Contempt, that he might spoil Principalities and Powers, bruife the Serpent's Head, destroy the Works of the Devil; so his true Disciples have imbibed a Measure of the same Spirit; and, as Voluntiers enlisted under his Banner, have the same Thing in View: they long for the Destruction of Satan's Kingdom: and these Petitions are the genuine Language of their Hearts, "Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy "Name, thy Kingdom come, thy Will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven." Nor can the Salvation of their own Souls, altho' ever so fasely secured, fatisfy their Minds, without a clear View and fair Prospect of Christ's final Victory over all his Enemies. "But if our great GENERAL, who has "facrificed his Life in the Cause, may but at last obtain a compleat Victory, notwithstanding all "the present dark Appearances; This is enough," fays the Christian Soldier: "I am willing to rique 66 all

all in his Service, and die in the Battle too. "But if Satan were always to carry the Day, Oh who could live under the Thought!"

This having been the Temper of good Men, more or less, even from the early Ages of the World, and thro' all fuccessive Generations to this Day, they have evidently wanted a peculiar Support, which the Rest of Mankind stood in no Need of, to carry them comfortably thro' fuch a long Scene of Darkness; Wickedness prevailing, God dithonoured, Satan triumphing, the World perishing, the true Church of God more generally in Sackeloth. And accordingly the final Victory of the Caufe of Truth and Virtue was intimated in the very first Promise made to fallen Man. And from Time to Time God repeated this comfortable Prediction to his Church and People; and finally made it the chief Subject of the last Book of holy Scripture, he ordered to be: wrote for the Use of his Church.

Now let us take a brief View of the whole Series: of these divine Fredictions, from the Beginning of the World, even down to this in our Text, contained in one of the last Chapters in the Bible; that we may see what full Evidence there is of this Truth; and fo, what abundant Cause for Consolation to all.

the People of God.

I. IMMEDIATELY after the Fall, when the Serpent, even that old Serpent the Devil, had just feduced Mankind to revolt from God, and had, to all Appearance, laid this whole World in perpetual Ruin, even in the Depths of this Midnight-Dark-ness, a Ray of Light shone down from Heaven— The Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head. (Gen. 111. 15) As if God had said, "I see the Scheme that Satan has laid to ruin the World, and " establish his impious, malicious Cause: Lice it, and I am determined to defeat it. The feeblerss Woman Woman he has over-matched, but her almighty,
Seed shall conquer him, and as effectually subdue
him, and prevent all suture Mischief by him,

as a Serpent is subdued and incapacitated for further Mischief, when his Head is crushed to Pie-

"ces, under the indignant Heel of one determined on his Death." This was a compleat Doom indeed denounced against Satan, at the Head of the Kingdom of Darkness. And it fully implied, that the Cause of Light, Truth and Righteousness should

finally obtain a compleat Victory.

II. AFTER this gracious and glorious Promise had been the chief Foundation of all the Hopes of God's People for two Thousand Years, God was pleased to point out the particular Family from whence this mighty Deliverer should spring, and to intimate what a universal Bleffing he should be to all the Nations of the Earth. And in thy SEED shall ALL the Families of the Earth be bleffed, faid God to Abraham. (Gen. XII. 3.) Which again plainly supposed, that the Cause of Truth and Righteousness, notwithflanding the dark State the World then was in, all finking fast into Idolatry, and would for many Ages be in, buried in heathenish Darkness, should yet in due Time univerfally prevail over the whole Earth. For in thy Seed Shall ALL the Families of the Earth be Weffed. This same Promise was repeated again and and again to Abraham, and afterwards to Isaac and to Jacob.

HIL HITHERTO God had supported his People's Hopes chiefly with Promises, with verbal Predictions; but from the Days of Moses to the Days of Solomon King of Isiael, to assist his People's Faith, God did, besides repeated Promises of the same Thing, by a great Variety of wonderful Works shadow torth the glorious Day: And at the same Time shew, that he had sufficient Wisdom and Power to accomp the

the greatest Designs. That his People might be convinced, that he could easily bring to pass, for the Good of his Church, whatsoever seemed Good in

his Sight.

ISRAEL in the Egyptian Bondage were a defigned Type of a fallen World under the Dominion and Tyranny of Satan. Nor was Pharoal more loth to let Israel go, than Satan is to have his Subjects defert him, and his Kingdom go to Ruin. But notwithstanding all the seeming Impossibilities in the Way of Ifrael's Deliverance, infinite Wildom knew how to accomplish the divine Defigns. God could even cause a Member of Pharoah's Family to educate one to be an Indrument of this defigned Deliverance. And in due Time, behold, all the Armies of Ifrael march forth from the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage; and Pharaph, and his Chariots, and all his Holt, lie buried in the Red Sea! So easily can God bring forth his People even out of the Anti-Christian Kingdom, which is spiritually called Sodom and Egypt. And, if he pleases, raise up the Instruments of this glorious Work, even in the Court of Rome.

And when the Name of the true God was almost forgotten thro' all the Earth, and the Devil worshipped in his Room, in Idols of various Names, thro' all the Nations, God knew how to make his Name known, and to cause his Fame to spread abroad, and fill the whole Earth with his Glory, by Wonders wrought in the Land of Ham, by descending on Mount Sinai, by leading the Annies of Israel forty Years in the Wilderness in a Pollar of Cloud by Day, and of Fire by Night, giving them Bread from Heaven and Water out of the finty Rock, it viding Jordan, delivering up one and thirty Idolarrous Kings to the Sword of Joshua, raising up Judges one after another in a miraculous Manner E 4.

to deliver his People, until the Days of David and Solomon, Types of Christ. Of David, who Messiah-like fubdued the Enemies of Israel all around: of Solomon, who built the holy Temple and filled Jerusalem with Riches and Glory .- He, who hath done all these Things, can easily accomplish all the Defigns of his Heart, preserve his Church, raise up Deliverance, break to Pieces the Kingdoms of the Earth for her Sake, make Truth victorious, and fet up the new Jerusalem in all her spiritual Glory, build up his Church as a glorious holy Temple, and fet the Son of David upon the Throne; by whose Hands, Satan and all the Powers of Darkness shall be subdued, chained, sealed up in the bottomless Pit, as much afraid, and as much unable to attempt any Mischief, as the subdued Nations around Israel were in the very Height of David's. Power.

But when shall the Son of David reign, and the Church have Rest? When shall the Cause of Truth and Righteousness thus prevail? Perhaps, the very, Time was defigned to be shadowed forth in the Law of Moses, in the Institution of their holy Days. The feventh Day, said God, who always had this glorious Season of Rest in View, "The seventh Day shall be a Sabbath of Rest, the seventh Month shall be full of holy Days, the seventh "Year shall be a Year of Rest :" So, perhaps, after fix Thousand Years are spent in Labour and Sorrow by the Church of God, the feven Thousandth shall be a Season of spiritual Rest and Joy, an holy Sabbath to the Lord.—And as God the Creator was fix Days in forming a confused Chaos into a beautiful World, and rested the seventb; so God the Pedeemer, after fix Thousand Years Labour in the Work of the new Creation, may rest on the seventh. And then proclaim a general Liberty to an enflaved Worldi

World, and grant a general Pardon to a guilty Race; as in the Year of Jubilee, among the Jews, every enflaved Jew was fet at Liberty, and the Debts of

all the indebted were cancelled.

IV. THESE Things, thus shadowed forth in Types, were also expresly declared by the Mouths of the ancient Prophets, from the Days of David and forward to the End of that Dispensation: and the fame Things are hinted here and there in the New-Testament, and largely opened to View in the Revelation of St. John. So that both the Old and New Testaments join to raise in us, who live in these Ages, the highest Assurance, that it is God's Defign to "give to his Son the Heathen for his In-"heritance, and the attermost Parts of the Earth of for his Possession. (Pfal. II. 8.) For all Kings " shall bow down before him, and all Nations shall " ferve him. (Pfal. LXXII. 11.) And the Moun-" tain of the Lord's House shall be "established in the Top of the Mountains, and shall be exalted ", above the Hills, and all Nations thall flow unto " it. (Ifai. 11. 2.) They shall beat their Swords into " Plow-shares, and their Spears into pruning Hooks, " and learn War no more. (ver. 4.) For the Earth " shall be full of the Knowledge of the Lord, as "the Waters cover the Sea. (Ifai. XI. 9.) A Nation fhall be born in a Day. (Ifai. LXVI. 8.) All thy " People shall be righteous. (Isai. LX. 21.) They 66 shall all know the Lord, from the least to the " greatest. (Jer. XXXI. 24.) And Holiness to the " Lord shall be written on every Thing. (Zach. XIV. 20, 21) Kings shall become nursing Fa-" thers, and Queens nurfing Mothers (Ifai. XLIX. 4 23) and there shall be nothing to hurt or offend. (Ifai. XI. 9.) The Inhabitant shall not [fo much as] fay, I am fick, (Fer. XXXIII. 24.) And the 66 Kingdom thall fill the whole Earth. (Dan. 11. 35.)

" And all Nations and Languages shall serve him. (Dan. VII. 14.) And the Kingdom and Dominion, and the Greatness of the Kingdom under 66 the whole Heaven shall be given to the People of the Saints of the most high God. (Dan. VII. " 27.) and the Jews shall be called in, and the Fulness of the Gentiles. (Rom. XI. 12-32:) For the " Gospel shall be preached to every Nation, and " Kindred, and Tongue, and People. (Rev. XIV. 6.) And Satan shall be bound, and Christ shall reign onEarth a Thousand Years." * And as surely as the Jews were delivered out of the babylonish Captivity, and Babylon'itself destroyed; even so surely shall al these Things be accomplished in their Time. And mystical Babylon shall "fink as a Mill-stone into

Satan shall be bound, &c. "The Church of Christ "Ir Il enjoy Purity of Religion in Peace, without any "Disturbance from those old Enemics of Mankind,

" working in the Children of Disobedience."

Daubuz on the Place.

And this feems to imply, that all shall be converted— However, if there be any that remain unconverted,

"they will, during the Imprisonment of Satan, be in "fo fmall a Number, and so feeble in Comparison of the

" true Chissians, that they shall neither dare, nor be

" able to disturb the Peace of Christ's Kingdom."

Lowman on the Place.

A Spirit of strict Piety shall rife so high, and so universally prevail, that it shall be as the all the Martyrs of former Ages were rifen from the Dead, and appeared upon the Stage all at once. This seems to be the Sense of those Words in Rev. XX. 4. The Martyrs are said to rife from the Dead, and reign with Christ a Thousand Years, much in the same Sense as John the Baptist is called Elias, viz. because he was a Man so nearly refembling that celebrated Prophet. See Lowman on the Place.

the Sea, and shall be found no more at all."

(Rev. XVIII. 21.)

V. But when shall these Things be?-I answer, in the first Place, it is plain, as yet they have not been, these great Things have not been accomplished. They were not accomplished when the Jews were brought out of their babylonish Captivity: for, from thence to the Coming of Christ, they never were in so flourishing a State as they had been before. They were not accomplished in the apostolick Age: For, St. John, when most, if not all, of the other Apostles were dead, spake of these Things (in the Revelation) as yet to come to pass. They were not accomplished in the three first Centuries : for, that was almost one continued Scene of Blood. They were not accomplished in the Days of Con-ftantine the Great: for, it is fince then that the Man of Sin has been revealed. Nor are they accomplished to this Day: for, Satan is still walking to and fro thro' the Earth, and going up and down therein; Babylon is not fallen; the Jews are not called; nor is the Fulness of the Gentiles come in; but the greatest Part of the Earth to this Day sit in heathenish Darkness.

When then shall they be a complished ?—Not till "the holy City has been troden under Foot "forty two Months"—Not till "the Witnesses have "prophesied a Thousand, two Hundred and Three secore Days, cloathed in Sack cloth." (Rev. XI. 2,3.)—And not till "the Woman has been in the Wil-"derness a Time and Times and half a Time." (Rev. XII. 14.) Now a Time and Times and half a Time, i. e. three Years and a half, is equal to forty wo Months; which is equal to one Thousand two lundred and sixty Days; which doubtless means 60 Years, a Day for a Year: As the Event has ed was the Case in the Prophecy of Daniel, who

declared it to be 70 Weeks, from the going forth of the Commandment to build Jerusalem, to the Death of Christ. For it proved to be 490 Years, which is 7 Times 70, a Day for a Year. (Dan. IX. 24.)
So that there is no Difficulty in determining the

Downfall of Antichrift, but what arises from the Uncertainty we are at when to date the Beginning of his Rife and Reign. The Bishops of Rome were fome Hundred Years rifing gradually from the honest Character of a Scripture-Bishop to the Grand Title of univerfal Pope, which was obtained, A. D. 606 .- And it was a long Time from this, before they got to the Height of their Grandeur, and the Pope was constituted a temporal Prince, which was not till A.D. 756. ——And perhaps he may fall as gradually as he rose. And as now he has been falling 240 Years, even ever fince the Beginning of the Reformation; so we may rationally expect he will continue to fall, till Baly'on finks as a Millfone into the Sea. And then " the Mountains and the Hills shall break forth into singing, and all the "Trees of the Field shall clap their Hands." (Ifai. LV. 12.) And all the Hosts of Heaven as loud as Thunder, shall say, "Hallelujah! For the Lord "God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and " rejoice, and give Honour to him; for the Marriage " of the Lamb is come, and his Wife hath made 66 herfelf ready." (Rev. XIX. 6, 7.)

And thus we have taken a brief View of the Scripture-Evidence, that the Cause of Truth and Righteousness will finally become gloriously victorious.

VI. Non is there the least Reason to doubt the Accomplishment of these Things. For,—God all Times past has been faithful to his Word,—,

^{*} See Bowers History of the Popes.

is evidently sufficiently engaged in this Affair knows how, and can easily accomplish it—and it will be much to the Honour of his great Name to do it. God has been faithful to his Promises to his

Church from the Beginning of the World. To all human Appearance, it was a very unlikely Thing, that the Hebrews, inflaved in Egypt, under Pharaoli, a very powerful Monarch, and funk down into Idolatry, and very low-spirited, should arise, and go forth with all their Flocks and Herds, and march thro' the Wilderness, and conquer the seven Nations of Canaan, and possess their Land. And fo it was to all human Appearance equally unlikely, that the Jews in Babylon should ever return to their own Land. But God had promised in both Cases, and God performed. And an Event more furprizing than either of these, yea, the most assonishing that could have happened, has also come to pass, just as God had said. The promised SEED has been born, and the Serpent has bruifed his Heel; and methinks now not only God's Faithfulness, but even the Nature of the Case itself, should lead us to believe, that the SEED shall bruise his Head."

For, after God has appeared to be so infinitely engaged to destroy the Works of the Devil, as to give his only begotten Son, it can surely never once be imagined, that he wants sufficient Resolution to carry him thro' what yet remains to be done.

AND He, who could fend Pharaon's Daughter to take up Moses, when an Infant, out of his Basket of Bulrushes, and educate him in Pharaon's Court, that he might be skilled in all the Arts of Government; and when he had spent forty Years in this Situation, banish him into the Land of Midian, that in the solitary Life of a Shepherd for another forty Years, he might attain to be the meekest Man on Earth; that he might, by both, be thoroughly qua-

listed for the Work designed him : - And He, who could take David from feeding his Father's Sheep, and, after a Course of Trials, so exceeding necessary to prepare frail Man for high Honours and great Usefulness, exalt him to the Throne of Israel, so thoroughly furnished to head their Armies and subdue their Foes, advance their external Grandeur, and put great Honour upon their Religion : --- And He, who could take Daniel, one of the Jewish Captives in Babylon, and raise him to such high Honour and great Authority, to be a Father to his People thro' their seventy Years Captivity, and by his Means (perhaps) influence Cyrus so generously to release them, and affist them in their Return : * - And finally, He, who could take a Number of poor illiterate Fishermen, and the perfecuting Saul, and by them lay the Foundation of the Christian Church, in Spite of the united Opposition of Earth and Hell; and after their Death cause the Christian Church to live thro', yea, at last to triumph over, the ten bloody Persecutions, and even conquer the Roman Empire;

As Daniel understood the Prophecies of Jeremiah, which had determined the Time of the Captivity to be 70 Years (Dan. IX. 2.) and had his Heart so much in the Affair of their Return, as to fet his Face to feek the Lord by Fassing and Prayer; (ver. 3.) and being the chief Man in the Kingdom must have free Access, to Cyrus; (Dan. VI.) so nothing could be more natural than to shew him an arcient Jewish Prophecy, wherein he was mentioned by Name, near 200 Years ago, and pointed out as the Person who was to let go the Jewish Captives, build Jerusalem, and lay the Foundation of the Temple. Isai. XLIV. 28. & Chap. XLV. 1—3. To which Cyrus no doubt refers in his Proclamation. Ezr. I. 2, 3, 4. "Thus saith Cyrus King of Persia, The Lord God of Heaven hath

given me all the Kingdoms of the Earth, and he hath

which is in Judah. Who is there among you," &c.

and that which is still more wonderful, to subsist to this Day, notwithstanding all the subtle and cruel Methods, which have for so many Hundred Years been taken by Antichrist to extirpate Christianity out of the World:—I say, He who could do these Things, cannot be at at a Loss for Means, or want Power, to effect the glorious Things foretold, which

yet remain to be accomplish'd.

AND, what if Mankind are ever so estranged from God? And what if they are ever so averse to a Reconciliation? And what if Satan reigns in the Courts of Princes, in the Councils of the Clergy, as well as in the Cottages of the Poor? And what if even the whole World in a Manner lies in Wickedness? So that a general Conflagration might rather be expected, as it is so eminently deserved:

are these Things any Bar in the Way?

WHAT if Mankind have abused divine Grace from the Beginning of the World? What if they have murdered his Prophets, his Son, and his Apostles? What if they have resisted and grieved the Holy Spirit, and perverted the Doctrines, and gone counter to the Precepts of his holy Word? Yea, what if it appears that Mankind are really on Satan's Side? And this after all the kind Methods God has taken to reclaim a guilty World? fo that even the best Man on Earth, or the kindest Angel in Heaven might be discouraged, totally and finally discouraged, and think it never worth while to take any more Pains with fuch a perverse Race, but that it were more fuitable to the Rules of good Government to refign them to Destruction? Are any, or all these Things together, a sufficient Bar to the Accomplishment of God's Defigns, whose Goodness is absolutely infinite?

WHAT! After the Son of God has been offered as a Sacrifice of Atonement, to fecure the Honour of

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the divine Government, and open a Way for the honourable Exercise of his Grace! What, after the Mcfsiah has been exalted to be a Prince and a Saviour, to give Repentance and Remission of Sins! And after all Power and Authority in Heaven and Earth is given into his Hands, on Purpose to destroy the Kingdom of Satan, and bring every Nation, Kindred and Tongue, to bow the Knee to God! yea, when the infinitely wise Governour of the World has before determined to permit the Wickedness of Mankind to come out and stand in so glaring a Light, and to suffer Satan so long to Practise and prosper; to this very Purpose, that his Power, Wisdom and Grace might be the more effectually and the more gloriously displayed, in the Accomplish-

ment of all his glorious Defigns !

INSTEAD of being discouraged, from a View of the past or the present State of the World, as without the Light of divine Revelation we should naturally have been; methinks now, viewing all Things in the Light of holy Scripture, it must be perfectly rational to conclude, that all these Things are only, preparatory, as an Introduction to the glorious Day; even, as all the cruel Bondage of Israel in Egypt, and all the haughty Conduct of Pharaoh, were but preparatory, as an Introduction to the glorious Event that God had then in his Eye. And what unfpeakable Honour will redound to God most High, if after all the vile Conduct of this apostate World, and notwithstanding all their Ill-desert, and after all the fubtle Methods Satan has taken to make his Kingdom strong; I say, what unspeakable Honour will redound to God most High, if after all this he should accomplish his glorious Designs? --- And when Things have been ripening these five or fix Thousand Years, and are now so nearly every Way prepared for God to get himself a great Name

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in the total Destruction of Satan's Kingdom, can we once imagine that God will let the Opportunity slip? Or rather, ought we not firmly to believe, that when every Thing is quite ripe, then God will arise, make bare his Arm, and fill the whole

World with his Glory?

ESPECIALLY, confidering, that as Things stand, the Honour of all his glorious Persections lies at Stake .- For, ever fince the ALMIGHTY gave out the Word, that the Seed of the Woman should bruife the Serpent's Head, even from that very Day, that old Serpent, with all his Subtilty, has employed his whole Power to defeat the divine Defigns, maintain his Kingdom in the World, and escape the dreadful Blow.-He stirred up Cain to kill his Brother; and never left till the whole Earth was filled with Violence, which brought on the general Deluge. And after the Flood he was industrious to divert Mankind from the Knowledge and Worthip of the true God, and to establish Idolatry and the Worship of Devils in all the Kingdoms of the Earth. And fince Chriftianity appeared, he has turned himfelf into every Shape to defeat the gracious Deligns of the Gospel, and has prevailed and reigned above a Thousand Years, at the Head of the grand Antichristian Apollacy. And thould the Almighty fuffer him to go out and prosper, and finally prevail, what would become of his own great Name? And how great would be their Triumph in the infernal Regions, to think, that in Spight of God and of his Son, fon the Beginning to the End of the World, they have held out in a conflant War, kept the Field, and at lait come off victorious? ___ Wherefore, as when God repeats the wonderful Works, which he had done for Israel in the Days of old, in the XXth. Chapter of Ezekiel, he constantly flys, I wrought for mine own great Name, so here, in this Case will he do it again, and that in the most eminent Manner. As it is written, The ZEAL of the Lord of Hofts

will perform this. Isai. IX. 7.
So that, in a Word, if almighty Power and infinite Wisdom, at the Head of the Universe, infinitely engaged, are a sufficient Match for the Guilty, impotent Powers of Darkness, then we may depend supon it, Satan will meet with an Overthrow, as notable as did Pharaoh and his Host in the Red-Sea. And as proud Babylon, once the Mistress of Kingdoms, is now no more; so mystical Babylon shall sink as a Millstone in the Sea, and rise no more for

VII. WHATEVER Mistakes the Jewish Rabbies might fall into, in their Interpretation of Daniel's 70 Weeks, and in their Attempts to fix the precise Time of the Meshah's coming; and whatever mistaken Notions any of them had about the Nature of his Kingdom, as the it was to be of this World, and He to appear in all earthly Grandeur; and altho' his Coming, to some might seem to be so long delayed, that they began to give up all Hopes of it, and to contrive some other Meaning to all the ancient Prophecies, or even to call in Question the Inspiration of the Prophets: yet neither the Mistakes of some, nor the Infidelity of others, at all altered the Case. Days and Months and Years hastened along, and one Revolution among the Kingdoms of the Earth followed upon another, till the Fulness of Time was come, till all Things were ripe; and then, Behold, the MESSIAH was born. Even so it shall be now.

WHATEVER Mistakes Christian Divines may fall into, in their interpretation of 666, the Number of the Beaft, or in their Endeavours to fix the precise Time when the 1260 Years of Antichrist's Reign shall begin and end; or whatever wrong Notions feme

have had, or may have about the Nature of the Millennium, as the Christ was to reign personally on Earth; and if some, mean while, begin to think, that all Things will go on as they have done, and to conclude, that the the Expectation of these glorious Days, which has prevailed in the Christian Church from the Beginning, is merely a groundlefs Fancy: Yet none of these Things will at all alter the Cafe. Days and Months and Years will haften along, and one Revolution among the Kingdoms of the Earth follow upon another, until the Fulness of Time is come, till all things are ripe for the Event: and then the Ministers of Christ will accomplish in Reality, what St. John faw in his Visions :- I faw an Angel fly in the Midst of Heaven, having the everlassing Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the Earth; and to every Nation and Kindred, and Tongue and People. (Rev. XIV. 6.) And then shall it come to pass, that the Vail of Ignorance, which hath fo long foread over all Nations, shall be destroyed (Isai. XXV. 7.) and Knowledge shall so greatly increase, that it shall be as the Light of the Alom were as the Light of the Sun, and the Light of the Sun Seven fold (Ifai. XXX. 26.) until the Knowledge of the Lord cover the Earth, as the Waters do the Sea. (Ifai. XI. 9.) And then there shall be nothing to burt or offend in all God's holy Mountain. For Babylon shall fall, Satan be bound, and Christ will reign, and Truth and Righteousness univerfally prevail, a Thousand Years.

REMARKS and INFERENCES.

I. WHEN, therefore, our Saviour in the Days of his Flesh, denominated his Followers a little Flock, from the Smallness of their Number, he had no Defign to teach us, that this would always be the Case. For altho, it was very true, that his Flock was at that F 4.

Time a little Flock; yet the Day was coming, when that little Leaven should leaven the whole Lump (Mat. XIII. 33.) and the Stone cut out without Hands should become a great Mountain, and fill the whole Earth. (Dan. II. 25.) So, altho' it was a Saying very applicable not only to our Saviour's Day, but to most other Periods of the Church, that many are called and few are chosen; yet it does not hence follow, that this will be the Case when a Nation shall be barn in a Day. and all the Peofle shall be righteous. And altho' it has commonly been fo, that of the Many who have fought to enter in at the Strait Gate, but Few have been able, and the Generality have from Age to Age gone in the broad Way, which leads down to Destruction: vet it shall be quite otherwise, when Satan is bound, that he may deceive the Nations no more; and when all shall know the Lord from the least to the greatest, when the Kingdom and the Greatness of the Kingdom under the whole Heavens, shall be given to the People of the Saints of the Most High.—For it is very plain, that these and such like Expressions used by our Saviour, which were applicable to the then-times, and to most other Periods, when the Number of true Conver's hath been comparatively very finall, were never designed to be applicable to that glorious Period yet to come, which is to be the grand Harvest-Time, when the Tows (who are to this Day for that very Purpole, no doubt, by divine Providence preserved a dislinct People) and the Fulness of the Gentiles shall come in. Nor can it be right to interpret such Expressions in fuch a Sense, as to render them inconfishent with what the Scriptures to plainly teach thall be the Case in the latter Days.—Therefore,

2. NOTWITHSTANDING hitherto but few have been faved, there is no Evidence but that yet the greater Part of Mankind may be faved. Nothing can be argued against this frem fuch Expression as

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have been just mentioned, for the Reason already fuggested. Nor can any Thing be argued from any other Passages of Scripture; for the Scripture no where teaches, that the greatest Part of the whole h imanRace will finally perish. I am fensible, many feein to take this for granted, and they are greatly strengthened in this Belief, from a View of the awful State Mankind have been in from the Beginning of the World to this Day. But if we thould even grant, that hitherto not One in ten Thousand have been laved, yet it may come to pass (there may be Time enough for it, and Men enough yet born) I fay, it may vet come to pass, that by far the grea-

test Part of Mankind may be saved.

For, as the Scriptures constantly teach, that in these glorious Days, univerfal Peace shall prevail; and instead of War, the Nations shall employ their Time in useful Labour, shall beat their Swords into Plowshares, and their Spears into Pruning-books; fo it will naturally come to pass, that Mankind, who are now in vatt Multitudes destroyed in the Wars from one Generation to another, will be greatly increased in Numbers, and plentifully provided for. Only removeWars, Famines, and all those desolating Judgments, which the Sins of Mankind have from Age to Age brought down on a guilty World, and let that universal Peace and Prosperiry take Place, which indeed will naturally refult from the fincere Practice of pure Christianity, and Mankind will naturally increase, and spread, and fill all the Earth. And while every one improves his Time well, and is diligent in his Calling, according to the Rules of our holy Religion, and all Luxury, Intemperance and Extravagance are banisht from the Nations of the Earth, it is certain that this Globe will be able to futtain with Food and Raiment, a Number of Inhabitants immensely greater than ever yet dwelt on it

at a Time. And now if all these shall know the Lord from the least to the greatest, as the Scripture afferts, so that the Knowledge of the Lord shall fill the Earth as the Waters cover the Sea, for a Thousand Years together, it may easily, yea, it will naturally come to pass, that there will be more faved in these Thousand Years, then ever before dwelt upon the Face of the Earth from the Foundation of the World.

Some indeed understand the Ti usand Years in the Revelation agreable to of reprophetical Numbers in that Book, a Day for a Year. So the Time, and Times, and half a Time, i. e. three Years and an half, and the forty two Months, and the 1260 Days, are no doubt to be reckoned. And if the dark Period is to be reckoned by this Rule, it should feem that the light Period should likewise. For otherwife the dark Period, which in that Book is reprefented to be the shortest, will indeed be the longest. The 1260 Days longer then the 1000 Years, and if the 1000 Years is reckoned a Day for a Year, as the Scripture-Year contains 360 Days, so the 1000 Years will amount to 360,000 Years. In which, there might be Millions faved to One that has been loft. But not to infift upon this, If this glorious Period is to last only a Thousand Years literally, there may be many more faved than loft.

IF it be granted, that it is difficult to compute with any Exactness in such a Case as this, yet it is easy to make such a Computation as may satisfy us in the Point before us. For in Egypt the Hebrews doubled at the Rate of about once in 14 Years; in New-England the Inhabitants double in less than 25 Years; it will be moderate therefore to suppose, Mankind in the Millennium, when all the Earth is full of Peace and Prosperity, will double every so Years. But at this Rate, there will be Time enough in a Thousand Years to double twenty Times

Which would produce fuch a Multitude of People, as that altho' we should suppose all who live before the Millennium begins, to be lost; yet if all these should be faved, there would be above seventeen Thousand saved to One that would be lost. As may appear from the Table below.

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the first Column, we the 20 Periods, which Years will make, at 50 to a Period. - In the d Column, we fee in Proportion Mankind will ese, if they are supposed uble in every 50 Years .-e End of the first Firty , there will be two for -And fo on -At the End 20th Period, there will ove a Million for one .suppose the World to 6000 Years before the nnium-and suppose it ry Age to be as full of itants as it will be when Millennium begins ---suppose, through all the Sum total. 2,097,150 tants of the Earth to have

died off and new ones come in their Room, at the Rate of once in 50 Years-6000 Years, at 50 Years to a Period, will be 120 Periods ____ 120 Worlds full _211 loft, suppose -yet by the Table we see, that the 7th Period alone (which is 128) would more than counter-ballance the Whole-

Suppose all before the Millennium lost = 120 Suppose all in the Millennium faved . = 2097150 Then. 120: 2097150:: 1: 17456 40 Q. E. D.

That

3. THE Periods past, that have been so dark, ought to be considered as introductory to this bright and glorious Scene, and in various Respects

as preparatory thereto.

An apostate Race, who had joined with the sallen Angels in a Course of Rebellion against the Governor of the Universe, might justly have been forsaken of God, and given up to a State of perfect Darkness and Woe, from Generation to Generation, entirely under the Power of the Prince of Darkness. What has happened, in dark Ages past, may help us a-little to realize what might justly always have been the wo'ul State of a sallen World. We have had a Specimen of the dreadful Nature and Tendency of Satan's Government, in all the Idolatry, Wickedness and Woe, which have filled the World. And we have seen a-little what is in the Heart of sallen Man, who have slain the Lord's Frophets, crucified his Son, and shed the Blood of Thousands, yea of Millions of his Servants. And what has happened may help us to realize a-little what must have been the State

That is, above 17000 would be faved, to One loft; which was the Point to be proved .- Therefore nothing hinders, but that the greatest Part of Mankind may yet be faved, if God fo pleases. There is Time enough for it, and may be Men enough yet born. And if these Calculations may ferve to clear up this, they answer the End proposed. What Proportion of Mankind will finally be faved, and what loft, none can tell. It is no where revealed. God was not obliged to fave One out of all this guilty lost World. Hitherto the Generality may have perished : and the Lord is Righteous .-But who can tell, to what a Degree God may yet glorify his Grace? The holy Scriptures encourage us to look for Things. exceeding great and glorious; even, for fuch Events as may put a new Face on all God's past Dispensations. (See the following Sermons on the Wifdom of God in the Permission of Sin.)

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of a fallen World, if Grace had never interposed. At the same Time it hath appeared, after the best contrived Experiments have been sufficiently tried, that it is not in the Heart of fallen Man to repent, nor can he be brought to it by any external Means whatsoever; whereby the absolute Necessity of the Interposition of supernatural Grace hath been set in the most glaring Light. -And now, if after all God should effectually interpose, destroy the Instuence of Satan, scatter the Darkness which fills the World, recover Mankind to God, and cause Truth and Righteousness at last to prevail; it would appear to be altogether of God, of his own mere felf-moving Goodness and sovereign Grace. And after so long and fore a Bondage, Mankind will be the more senfible of the Greatness of the Deliverance. Nor can it ever be said by a proud and haughty World, " We did not Need the Influences of divine Grace "to bring us right;" Whenas all other Methods had been sufficiently tried, and tried in vain. But God may justly say, "What could have been done "more to reclaim Mankind, that I have not done? "And to what Purpose would it have been to have taken one Step surther? I tried them enough. "There was no Hope. Their Heart was a Heart of Stone. Therefore, behold, I, even I will 46 take away the Heart of Stone, and give an Heart of Flesh; and an apostate World shall be ashamed and confounded, and shall never open their. 66 Mouth, when I faall do all these Things for them."

We are apt to wonder why these glorious Days, should be so long delayed, if God indeed intends such Mercy to Men.—But God infinitely wise, knows what is best;—knows how to conduct the Affairs of the Universe; knows when is the fittest Time to introduce this glorious State of Things; knows when Matters will be all ripened, and every Thing

in the moral World prepared; so that this glorious Day may be ushered in to the best. Advantage, in a Manner most suited to honour God and his Sont to humble a haughty World, and to disappoint Satan most grievously, after all his wily Schemes, great Success, and high Expectations:—I say, God knows when this will be: And this is the very Time he has fixed upon for this glorious Work.

4. It therefore becomes all the Followers of Christ, in their several Spheres, in under firm Belief of these Things, to be of good Courage, and exert themselves to the utmost, in the Use of all proper Means, to suppress Error and Vice of every Kind, and promote the Cause of Truth and Righteouses in the World; and so be Workers together with

God.

IF one flood at the Head of this glorious Army, which has been in the Wars above these five Thoufand Years, and has lived thro' many a dreadful Campaign, and were allowed to make a Speech to these veteran Troops upon this glorious Theme, he might lift up his Voice, and fay, " Hail, noble Heroes! brave Followers of the Lamb! Your General has facrificed his.Life in this glorious Cause, and spoiled Principalities and Powers on the " Crofs | and now he lives and reigns. He reigns on high, with all Power in Heaven, and Earth in 66 his Hands. Your Predecessors, the Prophets, "Apostles and Martyrs, with undaunted Courage have marched into the Field of Battle, and conee quered dying! and now reign in Heaven! Be-" hold, ye are risen up in their Room, are engaged in the same Cause, and the Time of the last ge-neral Battle draws on, when a glorious Victory is 66 to be won. And altho' many a valiant Soldier may be slain in the Field; yet the Army shall drive all before them at last. And Satan being 66 conquered,

conquered, and all the Powers of Darkness driven " out of the Field, and confined to the bottomless " Pit, ye shall reign with Christ a thousand Years. reign in Love and Peace, while Truth and Righ-"teousness ride triumphant thro' the Earth. "Wherefore lay aside every Weight, and, with " your Hearts wholly intent on this grand Affair, gird up your Loyns, and with all the spiritual Weapons of Faith, Prayer, Meditation, Watch-" fulness, &c. with redoubled Zeal and Courage " fall on your spiritual Enemies. Slay every Lust " that yet lurks within, as knowing your domestic " Foes are the most dangerous. And with Gentle-" nefs, Meeknefs and Wifdom, by your holy Conduct, your pious Examples, your kind Instructions, your friendly Admonitions, spread the Savour of divine Knowledge all around you, as ye are scattered here and there thro' a benighted World; 66 labouring to win Souls to Christ, to induce the "deluded Followers of Satan to desert his Camp, and inlift as Volunteers under your Prince MESsiah, --- And if the Powers of Darkness should " rally all their Forces, and a general Battle thro' " all the Crhistian World come on; O, love not " your Lives to the Death! Sacrifice every earthly Comfort in the glorious Cause! Sing the Tri-" umphs of your victorious General, in Prisons and 46 at the Stake! And die couragiously, firmly be-" lieving the Cause of Truth and Righteousness will finally prevail."

Surely it is infinitely unbecoming the Followers of him who is King of Kings and Lord of Lords, to turn afide to earthly Pursuits, or to fink down in unmanly Discouragements, or to give Way to Sloth and Effeminacy, when there is so much to be done, and the glorious Day is coming on. How should those who handle the Pen of the Writer, exert G 2

them-

themselves to explain and vindicate divine Truths, and paint the Christian Religion in all its native Glories? How should the Pulpit be animated, from Sabbath to Sabbath, with Sermons full of Knowledge and Light, full of Spirit and Life, full of Zeal for God, and Love to Men, and tender Pity to infatuated Sinners? Christ loves to have his Ministers faithful, whether the Wicked will hear or not .-And let pious Parents be unwearied in their Prayers for, and Instructions of their Children, and never faint under any Discouragements; as knowing that Christ is exalted to give Repentance and Remission of Sins, and can do it for whom he will. Bring your Children and Friends, with all their spiritual Diseases, and lay them at his Feet; as once they did their Sick, when this kind Saviour dwelt on Earth .-Let pious Persons of every Age, and in every Capacity, awake from Sleep, and arife from the Dead, and live and act worthy their glorious Character and high Expectations; and in their feveral Stations exert themselves to the utmost to promote the Redeemer's glorious Cause.—Let this Age do their Share, as David, altho' the Temple was not to be built in his Day, yet exerted himfelf to lay up Materials for that magnificent Edifice, on which his Heart was intently fet; as knowing, that in his Son's Day it would be fet up in all its Glory. So let us rife up, and with the greatest Alacrity contribute our utmost towards this Building, this living Temple, this Temple all made of lively Stones, of Stones alive, in which God is to dwell, and which will infinitely exceed in Glory the Temple of Solomon, that was built of dead Timber and lifeless Stones .- And let this beour daily Prayer, an Answer to which we may be affured of, whatever other Requests are denied us, Our Father which art in Heaven, &c .- for thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, for ever AMEN.



The WISDOM of God in the Permission of SIN.

SERMON I.

GENESIS L. 20.

—YE thought Evil against Me; but God meant it unto Good——

JACOB being dead and buried, and Joseph still Governor over all the Land of Egypt, his guilty Brethren began to be afraid, that Joseph, in whose Power they now were, and at whose Mercy they now lay, would requite them Evil, for the inhuman, barbarous Deed they had formerly committed, in felling him for a Slave, notwithstanding all his Cries and Teats, and the Anguish of his Soul. Wherefore having first sent Messengers to him, to pacify him, and beg his Pardon; they venture at last into his Presence, and fall down before his Face, and refign to his Mercy, faying, " Behold, we be thy Servants." i. e. We have nothing to fay for ourselves; we are verily guilty: we are in thy Power; we furrender ourselves to thy Disposal, Upon which, Joseph said unto them, " Fear not" any Harm from

from me. "For am I in the Place of Gon," the righteous Judge of the World, to whom Vengeance belongs, and with whom you had Need make your Peace! 'Tis true indeed, 'ye acted a barbarous and cruel Part, "Ye tho't Evil against me: but God," who had the ordering of the whole Affair, "meant it for Good, to bring to pass as it is this Day, to fave much People alive." And while I behold the Wisdom and Goodness of God, so conspicuous in this Dispensation, I have no Disposition to revenge the Injury you did me. Therefore fear not: for instead of requiting you the Evil, you are sensible you deserve, for your ill Treatment of me, I will rather, in Imitation of God, who hath been so kind to me in all my Distresses, treat you with all Goodness. "I will nourish you and your little Ones. Thus he

comforted them, and spake kindly to them."

AT the same Time Joseph viewed the Conduct of his Brethren, and considered their Femper and Defigns, and the Heinousness of their Crime; he also beheld the Hand of God, which he as plainly saw in the whole Affair, permitting and over-ruling his Brethren's Sin, to answer good and noble Ends: And this indisposed him to any angry Resemments, and framed his Soul only to Gratitude to God, and Love and Kindness to his Brethren. His seeing the Hand of God in it, or to use his own Language, his seeing that "God meant" he should be sold, and that it was "God who sentihim thither," together with the happy Experience he had had of the Wisdom and Goodness of God in the Affair, not only prepared him to forgive his Brethren; but to treat them with all possible Tenderness, and fraternal Goodness. So that he was not only sully satisfied in the Wisdom of God in the Permission of that Sin; but was thereby the better prepared to do his Duty.

of

DOCTRINE. "A Sight of the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, is very useful to promote Holiness of Heart and Life: It has a great Tendency to make us feel right, and behave well?"

Thus it was with Joseph, as we have seen. And thus it was with Job, who, while the Sabeans wickedly robbed him, eyed the Hand of God, and said, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the Name of the Lord." And thus it was with David, while Shimei wickedly abused him, going along on the Hill over against him, as he was sleeing out of Jerusalem from the Hands of Absalom his Son, and cursed him as he went, saying, "Come out, come out, thou bloody Man." Let him Curse" says David, "for the Lord hath bidden him." I justly deserve it at the Hands of the Majesty of Heaven, against whom I have grievously sinned.—A bloody Man indeed Lam! O Uriah! Uriah! I shall never forget the Blood of the valiant Uriah!

But it is needless to multiply Instances. For nothing is plainer, than that it must tend to bring us to a right Temper of Mind, in every Circumstance of Life, to view infinite Wisdom, as ordering all Things, which concern us, in the wifest and best Manner. Nor could any Tho't be more shocking to a pious Mind, than to conceive the Deity as unconcerned in human Affairs,—the Devil ruling in the Children of Disobedience without Controul, and all Things jumbling along in this wicked World, without the least Prospect of any good End ever to be answered. But if all Things, good and bad, are under the Government of infinite Wisdom; this affords a sure Prospectof a happy Issue. And under such a wife and perfect Government, we have the greatest Inducement to go on chearfully in the Ways.

of our Duty; having always an implicit Faith in the fupreme Ruler of the Universe.—Wherefore, the Truth of the Doctrine being thus plain and evident, I shall only attempt to shew,

I. WHAT we are to understand by God's permitting Sin.

II. THE Wisdom of God in the Permission of

Sin. And then,
III. CONCLUDE with a practical Improvement.

I. WHAT are we to understand by God's permitting Sin?

1. Not that He loves Sin, or that there is any Thing in the Nature of Sin that he approves of. For it is the abominable Thing, which his Soul hateth. When he viewed the Temper, Conduct and Defign of Joseph's Brethren, they each of them appeared perfectly odious in his Eyes. Their Envy and Malice he abhorred: their cruel and barbarous Deed he detested: their Design intimated in that Saying, And then shall we see what will become of his

"Dreams," * he perfectly disapproved.
2. Much less are we to imagine, that God in permitting Sin deprives the Sinner of the Freedom of his Will. Joseph's Brethren felt themselves at Liberty; and in the whole Affair acted according

to their own Inclinations,—just as they pleased.

3. God's permitting Sin confilts merely in not hindering of it. He faw, that Joseph's Brethrent, considering their Temper, and how they had their Brother out in the Field, and how that the Ishmaelitish Merchants would soon come by, &c. &c. would certainly fell him, unless he interposed to hinder it. And He could have hindered their felling, as easily as he hindered their murdering hime But he did not. He let them take their Course.

^{*} Gen. XXXVII. 20.

4. AND yet it is self-evident, God never permits Sin, in the Character of an unconcerned Spectator, as not caring howAffairs go; but as having weighed, all Circumstances and Consequences.—Therefore,

5. God never permits Sin, but only then, when, on the whole, all Things confidered, he judges it:

best not to hinder it. And therefore,

6. At whatever Time God forbears to interpose, to hinder the Commission of any Act of Sin, he is not only justifiable in his Conduct, but even commendable and praise-worthy; because he has chosen to act in the wifest and best Manner.—But this leads me,

II. To shew the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin. And I will in the first Place begin with some Instances that are more plain and easy, and afterwards proceed to what is more intricate and

difficult.

Ist Instance. And to begin with the Affair of of Toleph There needs little to be said, to shew the manifold Wisdom of God in it .- For it does not appear, that God could, as Things were circumstanced, have taken a better Method for the Advancement of Joseph to be Governor over all the Land of Egypt, than this. It was a Method fuited to humble Joseph, and wean him from the World, and bring him to an entire Resignation to God, and Dependence upon, and Devotedness to him; and to prepare him for so high a Station, that in it he might conduct with all Fidelity to Pharaoh, and Humility, Goodness and Cendescension to all around him; to the Honour of the God of Israel, and to the Reputation of true Religion, in the midst of a People finking down fast into Idolatry and Wickednels. It was a Method fuited to give him a high Character in the Eyes of Pharaoh, and in the Eyes of all Egypt; as one dear to the great God, full of

Wisdom and Benevolence, and the fittest Man in Egypt to be so highly advanced and so far betrusted. From a poor Prisoner, he rose soon to so high a Character, and was so highly esteemed, as to become a FATHER to Pharaoh, and to all Egypt.

Nor does it appear, that, as Things were circumstanced, God could have taken a better Method' than this, to provide for the Sustenance of Jacob's Family, of the Egyptians, and of the Nations throughout the Land of Canaan, thro' a Famine of feven Years Continuance. It was a Method fuited to dispose Pharaoh, and all Egypt, to receive Jacob's. Family kindly, and give them a hearty Welcome; as they were the Kindred of Joseph, their great-Benefactor. It was a Method suited to humble Jofiph's Brethren, and not only to bring them to Repentance for theirSin, but to a better Temper in general. And, as the selling of Joseph had been Matter of fevere Trial to Jacob, who verily thought him dead, and expected to go down to the Grave forrowing; fo, in the Issue, the whole was suited abundantly to establish him in the Belief of the Being and Perfections of God, and of his Government of the World; and to give him an affecting, ravishing Sense of the Holiness, Wisdom, Goodness, Power and Faithfulness of the God of Abraham, his Father; and to confirm him in the Expectation of the Accomplishment of all God's Promises. And; in the mean Time, the Egyptians, and all the Nations inhabiting the Land of Canaan, were provided for with Food thro'a long and fore Famine, in a Manner suited to convince them of the Vanity of their Idols, and to bring them to an high Esteem of the God of the Hebrews, to whose kind Interposition their whole Support was owing. And thus God left not himself without Witness, in that dark and benighted Age of the World, when all the Nations were

finking fast down into Idolatry. For the whole Affair of the felling of Joseph, of the Conduct of his Mistress, of his unshaken Virtue, of his Imprisonment, of his interpreting the Dreams of his Fellowprisoners, of his being bro't to Pharaoh's Court and interpreting his Dreams, of his Advancement, and of all his Conduct in that high Station, would naturally be noifed abroad, not only throughout all Egypt, but also thro' all the Land of Canaan, from whence they daily came into Egypt for Bread; yea, the News of these Things would be apt to fly far and wide among all the Nations round about, to the Glory of the true God, and to the Honour of the true Religion, and to the Condemnation of an idolatrous World, who had forfaken the Lord Jehovah. and gone after Idols, that could neither fee, nor hear, nor help .--- All which good Ends, and many more, God had in View. Wherefore,

ALTHOUGH Joseph's Brethren acted a very wicked, cruel, God-provoking Part, in selling their Brother, notwithstanding all his Cries and Tears and the Anguish of his Soul, with an envious, malicious and impious Intention to prevent the Accomplishment of his divine Dreams, scoffingly saying among themselves, " And then we shall see what will become of his Dreams:" Yet, at the same Time, the God of Abraham acted truly like himself, a noble, a God-like Part, in letting them take their Course, with a Defign to over-rule it as he did, to accomplish his Dreams; and that in a Way so much to his own Glory, and so much to the general Good: And how know we, but that the infinitely wife Governor of the Universe, when he permitted Angels and Man to fall, and Things in the intelligent System to take such a Course as they have, designed to over-rule the Whole fo (according to a Plan he then had in View) as that in the Issue, God should

should be more exalted, and the System more holy and happy, than if Sin and Misery had never entered?

But to proceed to a

2d. Instance of the Wildom of God in the Permission of Sin. Sometime after Joseph's Death, when the Children of Israel were greatly multiplied, there arose another King in Egypt, who knew not Tofeph, nor paid the least Regard to his Memory; who, to enrich himself, attempted to bring the Israelites into a perpetual Bondage: and to that End fet Task-Masters over them, who made them serve with Rigour. And, observing how exceedingly they multiplied, lest they should become too numerous and potent, and get themselves up out of a Land in which they were so abused, Pharaoh ordered the Midwives to kill their Male Children. But the Midwives proving unfaithful to his Injunctions, he laid his Commands on all his People in general, to take everyMale Child, and cast them into the River. + All which was inhuman and barbarous to the last Degree.

As God had provided for the kind Entertainment of the Israelites by the Means of Joseph, whom he sent before them; so he could have provided for the Continuation of their Tranquillity, and restrained Pharaoh from this Tyrannical Conduct: But he chose to bring all these Distresses upon them, to wear them from the Idols and Pleasures of Egypt, to make them mindful of the promised Land, and to prepare them for their approaching Deliverance, and their Wilderness-Travels. Therefore he wisely the Pharoah take his Course. For the Israelites are so kindly received in Joseph's Day, and so generally provided for, that they began after a While forget the Land of Canaan, and feel themselves

Home, and fall in Love with the Customs and colatries of Egypt: And had it not been that Pha-

raoh attempted their Slavery, and treated them with fo great Severity, there would have been Danger of their forgetting the God of their Fathers totally, and incorporating at length with the Egyptians. So that they greatly needed these Distresses, to make them willing to leave Egypt, and discern the Goodness of God in their Deliverance, and to awaken them and their Posterity in Ages then to come, to a Sense of their great Obligations to God, who brought them out of the Land of Egypt, and out of the House of

Bondage. *

Besides, at the same Time that God, by the cruel Tyranny of Pharaoh, was preparing the Israelites for their Deliverance, he also over-ruled his Barbarity to give an Occasion of raising them up a Deliverer. For Pharaoh having ordered all the Male Children to be cast into the River, Moses's Mother, after having concealed him three Months, durst keep him no longer, and so left him in an Ark of Bulrushes, at the Side of the River, to the Mercy of the cruel Egyptians. Here Pharaoh's Daughter finds him - is touched with Compassion-relieves the poor weeping Infant. - And now Moles is called the "Son of Pharaoh's Daughter," and is educated in Pharaoh's Court, and instructed in all the Learning of Egypt; and finally, compleatly furnished for the glorious Work designed him. For Pharaoh seeking Mofes his Life, he was obliged to flee to the Land of Midian; where, in the folitary Life of a Shepherd. he spent 40 Years, until he became the meekest Man on Earth. And being thus endowed with an extraordinary Measure of human Learning and of divine Grace, God fends him to deliver his People, who had been groaning under their fore Bon-dage above an 100 Years. "O the Depth of the Knowledge and Wisdom of God"! The very Methods, which Pharaoh, in his great Policy, takes to bind down the Hebrews in perpetual Slavery, God over-rules, to prepare them for, and to bring about their Deliverance. And while Pharaoh is hurried on in his Schemes, by his infatiable Avarice, and indulges to barbarous Cruelty, God, the infinitely wife Superintendent, calmly looks on, and lets him take his Courfe, confcious to his own Almightiness, and having his own glorious Plan all before him.—And how know we, but that this same infinitely wife Being, who has had the Government of the Universe in his Hands from the Beginning, had some noble, God-like Design in View, when he first permitted Sin and Misery to enterinto the World which he had made?

But to proceed to a

3d. Instance of the Wildom of God in the Per-

mission of Sin.

PHARAOH, full of a Sense of his own Greatness and Power, and of the Advantages which would accrue to him from the Labours of so many Servants, no sooner perceived Moses's Design, but he firmly resolved never to let Israel go. And when Moses assured him that the God of the Hebrews had appeared to him, he bid Desiance, not only to Moses, but to his God. A know not the Lord, nor will I let Israel go." And the more Moses insisted upon their Release, the more his Pride and Covetousness wrought. For his Honour's sake he scorned to yield and for his Interest's sake he many a Time resolved he never would.

For the supreme Monarch of the Universe, who does according to his Pleasure in the Armies of Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of the Earth, had looked on the bold, the daring, the haughty Wretch, and determined to leave him to his own Heart, to take his own Way, and do as he pleased.

forefeeing.

foreseeing just how he would conduct, and how the

Affair would finally iffue.

Go, fays God to Moses, Go in to Pharaoh, and say, "Thus faith the Lord, let Israel go, that they may serve me: But I am sure, that the King of Egypt will not let you go: no, not by a mighty Hand. And I will stretch out my Hand, and smite Egypt with all my Wonders which I will do in the Midst thereof. And Pharaoh shall know, that I am the Lord: and the Egyptians shall know, that I am the Lord: Yea, my Name shall be declared throughout all the Earth. And thus do I order the Affair, that thou also mayst tell in the Ears of thy Son, and of thy Son's Son, what Things I have wrought in Egypt, and my Signs that I have done amongst theme

that ye may know, that I am the Lord."

Mosas goes, and delivers his Message to Pharaoh, faying, "Thus faith the Lord God of the Hebrews, Let my People go, that they may ferve me." Be gone to your Burdens", fays Pharaoh to the Maclites. " And you Moses, do you hinder the People no longer from their Labour. And you Talk Mafters, give them no Straw. For they are idle and wanton, and full of Notions: but I will tame thefa Hebrews, and make them know, they had better been content where they were."-So the Task-Masters with Rigour drive on the Ifraelites to perform their impossible Tasks-and beat them for Non-performance. They cry to Pharaoh, but cry in vain. "Ye are idle, ye are idle," a fays he, and full of Notio is. Be gone! No Mercy shall be shewn you. I will make you repent your new Scheme, before I. have done with you .- Thus Pharaoh fforms, drives, fets up himself, hardens his Heart, resolved they shall never go.

WHEREUPON the God of Ifrael " wrought his "Signs in Egypt, and his Wonders in the Field of

H 2 " Zoar

Zoan. He turned their Rivers into Blood; and their Floods, that they could not drink. He fent divers Sorts of Flies among them, which devoured them, and Frogs which destroyed them. He gave also their Increase unto the Caterpillar, and their Labour unto the Locust. He devoured their Vines with Hail, and their Sycomore-Trees with Frost. He gave up their Cattle also to the Hail, and their Flocks to hot Thunder-Bolts. He cast upon them the Fierce-Res of his Anger, Wrath and Indignation, and Trouble, by sending evil Angels among them. He made a Way to his Anger; he spared not their Soul from Death: but gave their Life over to the Pestilence. And smote all the First-born in Egypt; the chief of their Strength, in the Tabernacles of Ham. But made his own People go forth like Sheep. He led them on safely: but

" the Sea over-whelmed their Enemies."

Pharaoh's Defign was, if possible, to prevent the Egress of the Hebrews; that he might keep them for his Slaves: and that they, and all the World might know, that he was too potent and mighty a Prince to be subdued and conquered by the God of the Hebrews, to whom from the Begin-

wing he had bid Defiance.

Gon's Defigns were, by fevere and cruel Bondage, to wean the Ifraelites from Egypt; or at leaft, to force them, weaned, or not, to leave the Country, and be gone. Therefore he let Pharaoh loofe, for immercifully to oppress them. And as for Pharaoh, God let himlistup himself, harden his Heart, be as stout and haughty as he pleased: That as he was desirous, to he might have full Opportunity to try his Strength with the God of the Hebrews. That in the Issue, He might know, and the Egyptians might know to their Shame and Consuson, —That he was the

Lord, the only true and living God, infinitely superiour to all their Idols. And in the mean Time he defigned to give a lively Picture of himself, as of one infinitely too wife, great and powerful, for feeble Mortals to contend with; Resolved to vindicate his own Honour, at all Events; and revenge Affronts offered his Majesty; and carry on his own Designs in Spite of all Opposition. That the Israelites might see it, and know it for their Good? That all the Inhabitants of Canaan might be struck into a Panick: and indeed, that his Name might be declared throughout all the Earth. For he intended, that these his mighty Works should never be forgotten among Men, to long as the Sun and Moon should endure.

METHINKS, I behold Moles, on the other Side of the Red Sea, standing safe on the Shore, while the Carcases of the Egyptians, their broken Chariots, their drowned Hories, Part funk to the Bottom, and Part floating upon the Sea, and scattered along the Coasts. There He stands He looks back-He furveys the gracious, the dreadful, the glorious Works of the God of Abraham, from the Day he faw the Burning Bush in the Wilderness of Horeb, and received his Commission to act in this grand Affair .- Pharaoh's haughty Temper, his impious, covetous, tyrannical, deceitful Conduct, all rise clear to his View — The astonishing Works of the God of Israel, His righteous Vengeance on his Foes, His self-moving Goodness and sovereign Grace to the Ifraelites, torn away from their Idols, and delivered, out of the House of Bondage, all fill his astonished Soul; and the powerful Impressions penetrate the Center of his Heart. Helooks forward too to the promised Canaan, to which the Almighty had now undertaken to lead them, and imagines what Terror the News of all these Things would spread through

all the Land.—Inspired with these Views, ravished with the Glory of the God of Israel, charmed with the Majesty and Beauty of the divine Conduct, He

Spake, faying, " I will fing unto the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the Horse and his Rider hath he thrown into the Sea. The Lord is my Strength and Song, and he is become my Salvation: He is my God, and I will prepare him an Habitation; my Father's Ged, and I will exalt him.—Thy right Hand, O LORD, is become of glorious in Power: thy right Hand, O LORD, hath dashed in Pieces the Enemy. And in the " Greatness of thine Excellency thou hast overthrown them that role up against thee. Thous se fentest forth thy Wrath, which consumed them as "Stubble. - Who is like unto thee, O. LORD, amongst the Gods? Who is like unto thee, glose rious in Holiness, fearful in Praises, doing Wonders? Thou in thy Mercy hast led forth the People which thou hast redeemed. The Peoof ple shall hear, and be afraid: Sorrow shall take hold on the Inhabitants of Palestine.—All the Inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away. Fear and " Dread shall fall upon them; by the Greatness of thine Arm they shall be as still as a Stone: till thy People pais over, O Lord, till the People of pass over, which thou hast purchased. The LORD shall reign for ever and ever. *

And while Moses thus sang the Praises of God, the supreme Monarch of the Universe, and celebrated his glorious Triumph over Pharaoh and all his Idol-Gods; so ravished with the Wisdom, Glory and Beauty of the divine Conduct, as to be even more attached to his Honour and Interest than ever, and even the better prepared to conduct with that

steady Fidelity thro' all the future Trials of his Life, always true to God, and heartily concerned to fee the Honour of his great Name secured; I say, while Moses was full of these divine Views and Tempers on this grand Occasion, all Egypt were in profound Darkness: and these Dispensations, so bright and glorious in the View of Moses, to them appeared

gloomy as Death.

Ann if these Dispensations of divine Providence, which to the Egyptians appeared so dark and gloomy, to Moses appeared so full of divine Wisdom, Beauty and Glory; how know we, but that God's whole Plan of Government, how dark soever it may now appear to a revolted World, under God's Displeasure, may to Saints and Angels, after the general Judgment, appear perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty, and be Matter of their eternal Delight and Praise.

But to proceed,

4. To other Instances of the Wisdom of God in

the Permissions of Sin.

THE Israelites, having thus escaped the Hands of Pharaoh, and recovered their Liberty, had it been left to them to direct their March, and point out their future Fortunes, they might perhaps have thought it best, that being led on directly to the Land of Canasn, they should by the mighty Power of God have been put into an immediate Possession, to be followed with Scenes of Feasting, Joy and Mirth, never to be interrupted:

But God, who knew their Hearts, who knew how deeply tainted they were with the Idolatries and Manners of Egypt, and how high a Relish they had to fensual Pleasures, might easily foresee how all Sense of the true God would soon be lost in the midst of such Prosperity, and they become no better than the ejected Canaantes. Besides, he saw that in almost every Respect they were as yet unprepared to enter

H 4

the promised Land. And also he designed them for our Ensamples, and his Dispensations towards them for the Instruction of Mankind to the End of the World.—Wherefore let us attend to the divine Conduct, and behold the manifold Wisdom of God.

He had torn them away from their Idols, their Leek, their Onions, and their Flesh-Pots; to which they were stupidly attached. He had sent to them by Moses, and commanded, "that they should cast "away every Man the Abominations of his Eyes, and not defile themselves with the Idols of Egypt any more; for that he, himself, was the Lord their God."—But altho' the Thunder of divine Wrath, so dreadfully roared throughout all the Land of Egypt among the Egyptians, and God was now in a miraculous Manner working their Deliverance; yet, even now they rebelled against the Lord, and would not hearken unto him. "They did not "every Man cast away the Abominations of their Eyes, neither did they forsake the Idols of Egypt." Wherefore God said, "I will pour out my "Fury upon them, to accomplish mine Anger "upon them in the midst of the Land of Egypt."

* If when God met with such infinite Provocations at the Hands of the Hebrews, he could yet find in his Heart to prosecute his Design, and accomplish his Promise to Abraham, that to his Seed he would give the Land of Canaan; we cannot have the least Reason to doubt, but that; notwithstanding all the present Wickedness of his professing People in the World, whereby he is infinitely provoked to resign all Christendom to Destruction, he will yet prosecute his Designs, and accomplish all his Promises—

"Give to his Son the Heathen for his Inheritance, and the utmost Parts of the Earth for his Possessing and bring every People, Nation, Language and Tongue to serve him; and Satan shall be bound, and Christ shall reign on Earth, for a Theusand Years."—No Obstacles, no

Discourage.

But then God confidered what the Egyptians would fay to fuch a Difpensation of Providence, and how it would be misinterpreted thro' all Nations and Ages -- " Wherefore he wrought for his great " Name's fake, that it might not be polluted before " the Heathen, among whom they were, and in whose Sight, God intended to make himself known to the Israelites, by bringing them out of if the Land of Egypt." + And therefore instead of the Destruction they deserved from his Hands for their stupid Attachment to the Egyptian Abominations, God let Joose Pharaoh to increase their Burdens, to make their Bondage absolutely intolerable, that he might force them from their Idols, and drive them out of Egypt.—And to bring them still more to their Senses, God let Pharaoh loose to purfue them with Chariots, and Horfe-men, and a great Army; and contrived that he should overtake them, shut in among the Mountains, unable to make their Escape; that he might have Opportunity to let Israel see his mighty Power, in dividing the Sea, and make them feel their Dependance upon, and Obligations to him: and that having led them thro' the Sea, he might have them in a barren Wilderness, where there was neither Bread, nor Flesh, nor Water, as the fittest Scene for those Transactions and grand Events, belonging to the infinitely wife Plan, which God had laid out.

Discouragements, no Provocations, no Difficulties, of whatever Kind, or however great, can hinder God from the Accomplishment of the glorious Designs of his Grace.—

He redeemed Israel out of Egypt, altho' he saw what they were then, and what they would be in all future Times.—Yea, he has given his Son, and that to the Death of the Cross, in order to carry on his Designs.—

And what will not God Almighty then do?—Almightiness, so infinitely engaged, cannot, and will not be srustrated.

† Ezek, XX. 5,—9.

Israel had been in Egypt 215 Years.* And the latter Part of the Time, for above an Hundred Years, in a State of Bondage & Slavery .- They had almost forgotten the true God, and the true Religion, were habituated to the Idolatry and Manners of Egypt, well pleafed with the Country; and; but for their. Oppressions, would never have entertained any Tho'ts, of leaving it. Yea, notwithflanding their fevere. Bondage, were hardly prevailed upon to hearken to Moses, to whom they said, " Let us alone, that we may serve the Egyptians," as they afterwards upbraided him in their Distress at the Red-Sea. + - And they were of so mean and dastardly a Spirit, as to be unfit to march against their Enemies .- God, who knew their Temper, judged, that if he had led them. from Egypt firait to Canaan, which was not an hundred Miles distant, the Approach of their Enemies, prepared for War, would have frighted them back again to Egypt: 1-Yea, fuch was their Attachment.

From the Covenant with Abram, to the giving of the Law, was (as St. Paul afferts, Gal. III. 17.) 430 Years.
And this will give Light to Gen. XV. 13. and to Exod.
XII. 40, 41. For the Law was given from after they came.

out of Egypt.

JOSEPH was 17 Years old, when he was fold, and it is supposed he was soon imprisoned, perhaps the very same Year, and so that he lay in Prison about 13 Years: for he was 30 at his Advancement. After which, in about 9 Years, Jacob and all his Family came down into Egypt. After which, Joseph lived 71 Years. And so in all, was in the greatest Honour 80 Years, to counterbalance 13 Years of Sorrow.——Israel came out of Egypt 144 Years after Joseph's Death; the greatest Part of which Time they were under Oppression.—Moses was born 64 Years after Joseph's Death—spent 40 in Pharach's Court—and 40 in the Land of Midian.

† Exod. XIV. 12. ‡ Exod. XIII. 17.

ment to Egypt, their Coldness to Canaan, their Cowardice, and their stupid Insidelity, even after a Year's Discipline in the Wilderness, and notwithstanding their solemn Profession and Promises to God at Mount Sinai, that upon the ill Tidings of the Spies, they were for stoning Caleb and Joshua, and making to themselves a Captain, and returning to their beloved Egypt.

Now fuch were the People God had to manage, fo every Way distempered, that they needed all their old Notions, Tastes and Tempers to be eradicated; and to have their Minds wholly framed a-new, in order to be fit Inhabitants for the holy Land.

THEY must be thoroughly weaned from Egypt, from their Idolatry and their Manners; and be bro't to know the true God, and to be sensible of his infinite Abhorrence of their Tempers and Ways; and have their Hearts effectually broken under a Sense of their Vileness: that they might loath themselves, and turn to the Lord, and love him, and be prepared to understand and fall in with the Religion he gave them from Mount Sinai, that they might be an holy People to the Lord, a Kingdom of Priests, and an holy Nation; that they might be to his Praise and Glory, in the midst of an idolatrous benighted World; and that they might receive the promifed Land, not as a Reward of their Righteoufness,-tor they were a stiff-necked People; but as a mere free Gift from the God of Abraham, their Father; and feel themselves, by the Means, laid under the strongest Obligations to love him, and fear him, and walk in all his Ways, and keep all his Commands: And at the same Time, be so inured to Hardship, and so thoro'ly confirmed in the Belief of the Being and Perfections of God, as that, in an entire Dependance on the Lord, they might march into the promised Land, and behave like valiant Soldiers, and execute God's

God's Vengeance on those idolatrous Nations, whom he had doomed to Destruction; break down their Altars, cut down their Groves, burn their Gods, and extirpate both them and their Religion from off

the Face of the Earth.

AND what Method, better fuited to answer these noble Ends, could possibly have been devised, than that which the Lord their God took, for the Space of forty Years in the Wilderness: Wherein he humbled them, and proved them, and tried them, that it might appear what was in their Hearts: and he left them to hunger and to thirst, and to murmur and rebel, and to commit Idolatry, that their Hearts might be turned infide out before their Eyes: and by a longCourse of Discipline, he trained them up to a Sense of his Being, and Perfections, and Government, and to feel their Dependance on him, and Obligations to him, and by Experience learn the dreadful Nature of Sin. He fed them with Angels Food, and gave them Water out of the flinty Rock: he led them by Day in a Cloud, and in the Night by a Pillar of Fire: but when they rebelled, the Earth opened its Mouth, and swallowed up Hundreds, and the Plague swept away Thousands at a Stroke; yea, at last, the whole Congregation of Six Hundred Thousand were doomed to fall in the Wildernefs.

Nothing impresses the Heart of a human Creature like Facts. Nor could any Series of Facts have been better contrived than these, to reach their Hearts, and make them feel what they were in the Sight of infinite Holiness, and to bring them to sear the glorious and searful Name of the Lord their God.

Ar the Side of the Red-Sea, they were, to Appearance, full of Love to God, and there they fang his Praise: And had Things gone to their Minds, they might never have suspected the secret Hypocrify

must

of their Hearts.—But as God had contrived the Plan, in three Days their religious Affections were gone, and their corrupt Hearts, like the troubled Sea, east up Mire and Dirt.—God knew what they were before: and it was wife in him, to take this Method.

to bring them to know it too.

AT MountSinai, they were again deeply affected. when the Law was given, in aManner lo folemn and divine : and there they promifed, that what soever the Lord their God should command them, that would they do. - But in less than forty Days, they made them a Calfaster the Manner of Egypt, and eat and drank, and rofe up to Play, after the Egyptian Mode. God knew before, that all this was in their Hearts : and now he wifely permitted it to break out, that they might know it took and that he might have a good Opportunity to let them fee how exceedingly he hated their Ways,—He had tried Words, but these would not do. He had used the plainest and strongest Expressions in the first and second Commandments, but they were not effectual. - Now he proceeds to FACTS-Three I houland are flain by the Sword at his Command, to let the whole Congregation know how detestable their Conduct was in his Lyes, *

And so again, while the Tabernacle was building, and at the Time of its Dedication, they appeared very forward in Religion, as the they leved God, and leved his Worthip, and were determined for the future to be an obedient People And this latted for about a Year. And doubtless they thought themselves sincere, and always might have thought the had no new Trials come on the But no sooned did the spies return from viewing the Land of Caman, and bring ill Tidings, but their old hypptian Temper all revived.—Now Joshua and Caleb

must be soned for pleading the Lord's Cause, and a new Captain chosen to conduct them back to Egypt, which they left with Reluctance about a Year ago: willing, it feems, for ever to part with their God, their Tabernacle, and their Religion; and turn back to the Idols, and Manners, and Leeks, and Onions of Egypt; and make their Peace with the Egyptians as they could. And had not the ALMIGHTY fuddenly interposed, no doubt, dreadful Deeds would foon have been done. - God knew, all this was in their Hearts before : and now he wifely permitted it to break out, that they might know it too: and that by his future Conduct toward that People, he might let them know that he was the Lord, and fill

the whole Earth with his Glory. *

AND while that Generation was doomed to wanderForty Years in the Wilderness, and their Carcases there to fall, as the just Punishment of their Crimes; their Posterity, by the Means, had their Egyptian Notions and Tempers eradicated, and were trained up in the Knowledge of God, and of the true Religion; and prepared to enter, conquer, and possess the holy Land. Nor could they ever, to their dying Day, forget the Works of the Lord their God, which they had seen in Egypt, at the Red Sea, in the Wilderness, &c. Nor could they have had stronger Inducements to tell these Things to their Sons, and Sons Sons. Nor could a better Method have been taken to lay a lasting Eoundation for a firm Belief, and steady Practice of the true Religion.

Ir was most for the Honour of God, and most for the Interest of Religion; and so really for the best Good of the Israelites, that they should be thus tried, left to act out their Hearts, and then punished, subdued, humbled & bro't into Subjection to the divine Authority, before they entered into Possession of the

promised

promised Land; altho' it cost them Six Hundred Thousand Lives, and many a dreadful Day.——For, to what Purpose had it been, for God to have brought them straight from Egypt, with all their Egyptian Notions and Tempers, into the holy Land; there to have polluted it, and to have dishonoured

him with their Abominations.?*

Besides, from the Murmurings and Rebellions of the Irraelites in the Wilderness, there was the fullest Demonstration of the Divinity of the Jewish Religion. For, had not Moses been sent of God, and supported too by the Interposition of Almight y Power, it had been impossible he should have accomplished the Design.—They would surely have deserted him, and returned to Egypt again.—Nor could the Children of Israel, how degenerate soever they were, and how apt soever to fall into Idolatry, in afterages, ever once scruple whether Moses were indeed sent of God, after such a Scene of Wonders for sorty Years together. Nor does it appear, that the divine Legation of Aloses was ever called in Question by that People.

I 2 AND

Is it was wife in God so to order, that the Maclites should be oppressed above an hundred. Years before their Deliverance, and then pass thro' such grout Trials forty Years more, before their Entrance into the holy Laud, how know we but it may be wife, that the Christian Church in general, and we in New-England in particular, should pass thro' very dark and trying Times, for a long Scason, before God begins to work Deliverance, in that remarkable Manner, which may be expected at the othering in of the glorious Days. To be sure, there seems to be a Foundation laid for great Distresses, and of long Continuance, for one sinful Land. Better so, than to be left to steep on secure in Sin. Nothing so dreadful, as to be given up to cannal Security, and suffered to go on in Wickedness and prosper.

AND whenever they read over the Law of Mofes. together with the History interspersed in those sacred Books, they might not only learn the Nature of God and Man, and see God's Right to command, their Obligations to obey, and the great Evil of Sin. from the Law of Moses, as being therein held forth; but might behold all these exemplified, in a most Ariking Manner, in a Series of FACTS .- Let them but view the divine Conduct in Egypt, at the Red-Sea, in the Wilderness, &c. and it would give them a most lively Picture of the the DIVINE NA-FURE: for here they had the HISTORY of the DEITY .- And let them view the Conduct of the Ifraelites, from first to last, and it would give them a most lively Picture of human Nature: for here they had it acted out to the Life.—And God's Right to command, their Obligations to obey, and the great Evil of Sin are set in the strongest Light. -Nor were the Advantages of these Transactions confined to those Ages : for all these Things happened and were written for our Instruction, on whom the Ends of the World are come. God is still the iame : and fo is human Nature too. Face answers to Face in a Glass, so does the Heart of Man to Man.—O the Depth of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God! Of whom, and by whom, and to whom are all Things; to whom belongs Glory for ever !- And how know we but that the grand Affairs of the Universe are all conducted as wifely, as were these now in our View.

To Conclude, let these four Remarks be well

attended to, and remembred.

1. THAT in all these Instances of God's permitting Sin, he had a View to the Manisestation of Himself. They gave him Opportunities to act out his Heart; and so to shew what he was, and how he stood affected: and he intended by his Conduct.

to set himself, i. e. all his Perfections, in a sull, clear, strong Point of Light: that it might be known that he was the LORD, and that the whole Earth might be filled with his Glory.

2. And he intended to let his Creatures give a true Specimen of themselves: that it might be

known what was in their Hearts.

3. THE Advantages of Acquaintance with God and ourselves are innumerable. We can be neither humble, holy, nor happy without it. So that

4. It may easily be seen, how that God in the Permission of Sin, may design to advance his own Glory, and the Good of his Creatures.—And that this was really God's Defign, in the Instances which have been under Confideration, is manifest from the five Books of Moses, in which the History of these Things is recorded at large. - Particularly, I defire the VIIIth, IXth, Xth, & XIth Chapters of Deuteronomy may be read in this View.



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The WISDOM of God in the Permission of SIN.

SERMON II.

GENESIS L. 20.

TE thought Evil against Me; but God meant it unto Good

ISDOM confifts in choosing the best End, and contriving the most proper Means to attain it.

THE MESSIAH had been promifed to our first Parents, about Two Thousand Years ago; and the appointed Time of his Advent was approaching: But the World were greatly unprepared for such an Event. They did not know, that they were in a fallen State, and that they needed a Redeemer and a Sanctifier. They neither knew God, nor themselves—what they were—nor what they ought to be—nor what they needed to bring them right: and were finking by swift Degrees into still grosser Ignorance, and the most slupid Idolatry. And had God suffered them all to have taken their own Course, till the Messiah's Birth, Ignorance and Depravity

would have rifen to such a Height, as to have rendered Mankind wholly unprepared for the Gospel-

Dispensation.

WHEREFORE God must interpose, and some Method must be taken to check the universal Spread of Idolatry and Ignorance, and to revive the Knowledge of the true God, and of the Law of Nature; and to make Mankind sensible of their Depravity, of their Guilt and Ill-desert, and Need of a Redeemer and Sanctisser; and so prepare the Way for the Coming of Christ, and the Erection of his spiritual Kingdom.

WITH these Views, about two Thousand Years before the Birth of the MESSIAH, God called Abranz from Ur of the Chaldees, and separated him from an idolatrous World, and choic his Seed to be his People; that in his Dealings with them, he might bear a publick Testimony against Idolatry, in the Sight of all the Nations of the Earth; and at the fame Time exhibit a most exact Picture of himself in his. Conduct, and fet his Character in the most glaring, striking, affecting Light; that, stupid as they were, they should be, as it were, forced to see and underfland what he was. And, at the same Time, he would let them know, what they ought to be, and the Greatness of their Obligations to the Deiry; and turn their Hearts infide out, that they might fee themselves, and discern their true Character, and so feel their Need of a Redeemer and Sandifier. And then he would exhibit in Types and Shadows, i.e. by Sacrifices of Atonement, and Purifications for Uncleanness, the Nature of the Atonement of Christ, and of the fanctifying Influences of the ho Spirit. And thus prepare the Way for the Coming of the Meshiah, and the Erection of his spiritual Kingdom in the World ... and that not only among these, thus trained up, but also among Gentiles; who, in after A es, thould

should be let into these divine Dispensations and Designs, and reap the Benesit of all these prepara-

tory and introductory Steps.

HAD Joseph not been fold, and had Jacob continued to live in the Land of Canaan, with his Family, and had his Posterity there gradually increased, until they had filled all the Land (the Canaanites mean while dying off, as the Indians have done in N. E. these 130 Years past) I say, had his Posterity gradually increased until they had filled all the Land, without any uncommon Changes, or any extraordinary Interpolitions of Providence, none of the forementioned Ends could have been answered. Yea, there would apparently have been the utmost Danger, that the Ifraelites would have been no better than the Canaanites had been: and God might forefee, that this would infallibly be the Case; and so all his Ends in separating Abraham and his Seed whoily frustrated.

On the other Hand, if Joseph is fold; if Jacob and his Family move down and settle in Egypt, the chief Seat of Idolatry; a proper Scene opens in the View of infinite Wisdom, where all his Wonders might be wrought: and fit Opportunities, he fore-faw, would present, for the Accomplishment of all

the Purposes of his Heart.

Nothing further was needful, than for God not to hinder Joseph's Brethren, and they would sell him—Not to hinder Potiphar's Wise, and she would get him cast into Prison; where he might be prepared for, and from whence he might be raised to, the highest Advancement, by which many noble and God-like Ends might be answered.—Nothing surther was needful, than for God not to hinder the King of Egypt, and he would oppress the Israelites, till they were prepared for their Egression.—Not to hinder Pharaoh, and he would harden his Heart,

and refuse to let them go, until Egypt was filled with the wonderful Works of God.—Yea, if God hindered him not, into the Red-Sea he would drive head-long, hurried on by the Corruptions of his Heart; that, in his Destruction, God might shew his Power, and cause his Name to be declared throout all the Earth. And now the Hebrews, rescued from Pharaoh's destroving Sword by almighty. Power, would be in the Hands of God their Deliverer, to be disciplined, to be humbled and proved and tried, that it might be known what was in their Hearts; and that, finally, they might be prepared to enter the promised Land, and execute the Vengeance of the ALMIGHTY on those idolatrous Nations; and be God's peculiar People, till the MESSI-An's Coming, and the Erection of his spiritualKingdom.—I fay, be God's peculiar People, to receive the Law from Sinai, to be under God's immediate Government, to keep the holy Oracles, to preferve the Predictions of the Messiah, and to answer many other noble and divine Ends God had in View.

A PLAN, in which so much Sin was to be permitted, and so much Misery endured, might, by short-sighted Mortals, have been thought dishonourable to God, and unhappy for the Israelites; but under the Management of infinite Wisdom, it proves the direct contrary. Yea, for aught that appears, God could not have taken a better Method, as Things then stood in the World, to make himself known, and get Honour to his great Name, and make the Israelites sensible of their Dependance upon him, and Obligations to him, and engage them to perpetual Obedience, than that. As it is written, "What could have been done more to "my Vineyard, that I have not done in it?"

YEA, It was a Plan not only fuited to be beneficial in that Age; but in all succeeding Generations:

and that in more Inflances than can well be enumerated. Particularly, it has furnished us with a HISTORY of the DEITY, and with a HISTORY of HUMAN NATURE: Such a History as is indeed of infinite Value. For every Thing is exemplified in Facts; by which, the Mind is instructed more clearly, and the Heart reached more effectually,

than in any other Way.

The invisible God, whom no Eye hath seen, or can see, and of whom it is so difficult for us in this benighted World to frame just Conceptions, is brought upon the Stage; and he acts out his Nature before our Eyes, with a Defign to fet his true Character in a clear and striking Light. Here we fee, as it were with our Eyes, how he foreordained whatfoever came to pais; how he laid out the whole Plan, from the selling of Joseph to his Advancement, and to Jacob's going down into Egypt; and how they should be oppressed and bro't into. Bondage, and how they should finally be brought forth, and led in the Wilderness, and prepared for Canaan, &c. And we fee the Wildom, Giory and Beauty of his Plan. Here we fee what 2 Regard he has for his own Honour, and how his whole Plan is fuited to fet him in that infinitely honourable Point of Light, which so exactly becomes him, as he is by Nature God, and by original Right the supreme Lord and Governor of the World .-Here we see his Resolution to maintain his Authority, in his Conduct to Pharzon, that haughty Rebel, who bid him Defiance, and figurly refused to let Israel go. Here we see his sovereign Grace and felf-moving Goodness, as it were, forcing the infatuated liraelites from their beloved Egypt, and their beloved Idols; and when he had the highest Provocations to destroy them, how he wrought for his great Name's fake, until he had prepared them

them for, and brought them in to the promifed Land .- And how, in the mean Time, he fet his Hatred of their Sins in the clearest and strongest Light; commanding the Earth to open its Mouth and swallow up Hundreds; and the Plague to go forth, from Time to Time, and cut down Thousands in a Moment, yea, dooming that whole Generation to wander and fall in the Wilderness for their Crimes. referving the good Land for their Posterity .-Here we see him exercising his Sovereignty, when the Israelites and the Egyptians both deserved Defruction, and to have been buried alive in the Red-Sea together; he had Mercy on whom he would have Mercy, and whom he would, he gave up to Hardness of Heart, and to Ruin. And after the Israelites had been in the Wilderness above a Year, and had fufficiently shewn what they were, and carried their Provocations le high, that divine Justice faid, " Let me alone, that I may destroy them in a "Moment," full he wrought for his great Name's fake: and had Mercy on them, because he would have Mercy on them, and was gracious to them, because he would be gracious to them: i. e. from his felf-moving Goodness and sovereign Grace.*-

^{*} Exod. XXXIII. 29. Num. XIV. From these Dispensations, which were acknowledged to be right by the Jews, St. Paul was able to justify the divine Conduct in his Day, in casting off the Jews, and calling the Gentiles. Rom. IX "If God had a Right to give up Pharach to "Hardness of Heart and to Destruction in the Days of olu, as ye Jews own; why not you now?—If the "Exercises of God's Grace were sovereign then, to your athers, who deserved, God being Judge, to be all consumed in a Moment; why may not the Gentiles, notwithstanding their sill Deserve, be now called and saved, so in the same sovereign Grace? God used to all sa Sovereign; why may see not still? And if in

And by all, we fee, that not any Thing, what sever, is able to frustrate God's Designs, or hinder the faithful Accomplishment of his Promise to Abraham, That to his Seed he would give the Land of Canaan,

At the fame Time, we have HUMAN NATURE brought upon the Stage, and Experiments made upon the Heart of Man, in a great Variety; whereby its true Temper is as certainly determined, as was ever the Nature of any Thing in the natural World, by the great Sir Isaac Newton. *

So

one Instance; why not in another, altogether similar?" Nor could the Jew fairly evade the Force of this Reasoning .- And if we should only suppose, that Pharaob, after he was drowned, went to Hell, and that the unbelieving Jows of that Age, who were cast off by God for their Infidelity, were eternally loft, then we have the Doctrine of Reprobation, which has been fo much misunderstood and mifrepresented, exemplified in FACTS. For, whatfoever God does in Time, That, He from all Eternity, intended to do .- Yea, and that, which is right for God to do in Time, He had a Right from Eternity to determine to do .- Yea, if God, in FACT, governs the World WELL, then he did WELL to determine to govern it as he does. - Reasonable Creatures would never object against God's laying out a universal Plan, if the Plan did but fuit their Tafte.

OBJECTION, "BUT it can never be supposed, that the "true Character of human Nature, in general, can be decided from the perverse Conduct of the Israelites in the Wilderness."

Answer. Was not their Conduct, then, of a Piece with the general Tenor of their Conduct, from that Time and forward, for fifteen Hundred Years, when they their Prophets, yea, and crucified the Son of God? Acta VII. 51, 52.

So that, on these, as well as many other Accounts, that Plan was not only for the Honour of God, and Good of the Israelites; but for the Benesit of Man-

kind in all fucceeding. Generations.

AND how know we but that it was defigned by the infinitely wife God, as a little Kind of PICTURE, in which we might fee, in Miniature, the Nature of God's Government of the whole moral System, and the Reasons of his permitting Sin and Misery to enter into the World he had made?—Which brings me—

SECONDLY, After having viewed the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, in various plain Instances, to proceed humbly to search into the Wisdom of God, in EVER permitting Sin and Misery to

enter into World. And

justly argue from the Wisdom and Beauty of particular Parts, to the Wisdom and Beauty of the Whole. As God's Nature is always the same, and as he always the same, and as he always the same, and as he always the same.

OBJ: "Ir it was; yet it is not to be supposed, that "overy Nation would have been so wicked and perverse, "as the Jews were, if under like Circumstances."

Ans. But it is the common Character of an apostate fallen World, that they are "dead in Sin." Eph. II. 1, 2, 3. OBJ. "THESE Words were spoken of the Gentiles, and

" fo are nothing to the Purpose."

Ans. Sheing then (according to these Men) the Character of Mankind can't be learn'd from what is said in the old or new Testiment, of Jews, or Gentiles; but we, in this Age and Nation, are quite another Kind of Creatures, so benevoleat, so good; so virtuous; methinks the Old and New Testaments are Writings not saited to our Case; as they are not adapted to Men of our Character. And perhaps this is one Reason, these ancient Writings are in so low Credit with many in the British Dominsons:—and Plato beging to be more admired than Mess, or St. Paul.

ways acts like himself; so therefore his Works are always harmonious and consistent. So that if we can see the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin in some Instances, we may justly argue to his Wisdom in his whole grandScheme.—Yea, and from the Wisdom, Glory and Beauty of particular Parts, we may be rationally convinced, that God's grand Scheme is perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty, altho' it be so incomprehensibly great, as to consound our Understandings. If we certainly know that God's Works are all uniform, and if there is one small Part that we can understand and comprehend, and if we see this is perfectly wise, we may be assured the whole is so too; altho' when we try to look into it, we feel our Minds quite overwhelmed with its incomprehensible Greatness.

2. YEA, were there no particular Instance, in which we could see the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, yet from the Perfections of the divine Nature alone, we have such full Evidence, that He must always act in the wifest and best Manner, as that

we ought not in the least to doubt it.

In the Days of Eternity, long before the Foundation of the World, this System now in Existence, and this Plan which now takes place, and all other possible Systems, and all other possible Plans, more in Number perhaps than the very Sands on the Sea Shore, all equally lay open to the divine View, and one as easy to Almightiness as another. He had his Choice: He had none to please, but himself: besides him there was no Being: He had a perfectly good Taste, and nothing to bias his Judgment, and was infinite in Wisdom: this he chose: and this, of all possible Systems, therefore, was the best, infinite Wisdom and perfect Rectitude being Judges. If therefore the Whole were as absolutely incomprehensible by us, as it is by Children of Four Years

old, yet we ought firmly to believe the whole to be perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty.
3. But if all God's Works are uniform, as has been said, we may not only argue from the Wisdom of particular Parts, to the Wisdom of the Whole; but also from the special Nature of particular Parts, to the special Nature of the Whole; and so from a right Idea of particular Parts, which we are able to comprehend, we may have fome right Conceptions of the Whole, althor the Whole is too great for our Comprehension. And so here is a Clue, which will lead us into a right View of the true Nature of the whole moral System, and help us, at least, to fome partial View of the Wisdom, Glory and Beau-

ty of the Whole.

4. And indeed, it seems to have been God's Defign, in this State of Instruction and Discipline, where we first come into Existence, and, from small Beginnings, are to grow up to a more full Know-ledge of God and Infight into his moral Government of the World, the Contemplation of which will afford the most intense Delight to all holy Beings, throughout eternal Ages; I say, it seems to have been God's Delign, to fuit Things to the prefent Weakness of our Capacities, by representing the general Nature of the whole moral System in some select Parts of it, giving us a Kind of a Pic-TURE of the Whole in Miniature, to lead us to fome right Notions of the Nature of the Whole.

'Tis certain, that, as all God's Works are uniform, amidst all their infinite Variety, so it has beca his Method, in his leffer Works in the moral World. designedly to give a faint Image of his greater, and hereby prepare the Way for their being the more easily understood. So the Redemption of Israel out of Egypt was designed as a Shadow of our spiritual Redemption by Christ: and the Deliverance of the

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Jews out of Babylon was designed as a Resemblance of the Deliverance of the Christian Church out of mystical Babylon. And there are almost innumerable Instances of the like Nature in Scripture. Yea, the whole Jewish Dispensation was evidently designed to be emblematical. So indeed was every Thing in the natural World, from which Metaphors and Allusions are constantly brought by Christ and his Apostles, to represent and illustrate spiritual and divine Things; as well as from the Jewish Dispensation.

AND indeed this was Workman-like, and becoming the infinite Wisdom of the great Contriver and Former of all Things, to whom all his Works were known from the Beginning, and who designed this lower World, as the grand Stage of Action for moral Agents, so to order Things in all his Works, and in all his Dispensations, as that one Thing should give Light to another; Things in the natural World, to Things in the moral; Things in the Jewish Dispensation, to Things in the Christian.

It would, therefore, be perfectly analogous to the rest of God's Works, if he had designed some eminent Parts of his grand Plan of moral Government to contain in Miniature the Nature of the Whole, and contrived them to represent, and suited them to point out to us the Wisdom and Beauty of his grand and glorious Sheme, which is too large for our present Comprehension; and too difficult to be understood, but by the Help of little Pictures, where the Whole is contained in Miniature.

5. YEA, We may venture to affirm, that of Necessity it must be the Case, that the Nature of the Parts will certainly shew the Nature of the Whole, in a moral System, under the Government of him who is the same Yesterday, to Day, and forever. For, while he constantly acts like himself, his whole

Conduct will be of a Piece, always like itself; and so one Part of it will illustrate the Nature of another: and so from the Knowledge of the Nature of various Parts, we may certainly argue to the Nature of the Whole. As, let us but diligently observe a wife and good Man, who is uniform and steady in his Ways; and from repeated Inflances of his Conduct, we shall enter into the Knowledge of his Temper in general, and perceive the Views and Designs which govern him. So let us but attend to the divine Conduct, as recorded in that Book, which may justly be denominated thy History of the Deity, and enter into his Views and Designs, in particular Instances of his Conduct, as there intimated; and we may with sufficient Certainty determine his moral Character, and the general Nature and Defign of his whole Plan.

Shew me, therefore, his Views and Defigns in fuffering Joseph to be sold, Israel to be oppressed, Pharaoh to harden his Heart, Israel to murmur and rebel and fall in the Wilderness; and let me into the Wisdom of his Conduct, in these particular Parts of his grand Scheme; and then assure me that the whole System is governed by the same infinitely wise Being; and how can I doubt the Wisdom of the Whole, while I behold the Wisdom of these particular Parts? Or how can I be at a Loss for the general Nature of the Whole, while I behold the Nature of these particular Parts, and firmly believe that God always acts like himself, and keeps up a constant Uniformity thro' all the infinite Varieties of Cases and Circumstances, that ever occur in his moral Government of the World?

6. If, therefore, the Plan which infinite Wildom contrived to bring Jacob's Family into Egypt, and from thence thro' the Red-Sea and Wilderne's into Canan, in which so much Sin was permitted, and so much Misery endured, was, all Things considered,

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the .

the wifest and best; as being so exactly suited to set all the Perfections of God in the fullest and strongest Point of Light, and at the same Time tounmask their Hearts, fan d fet their absolute Dependence on God, and great Obligations to him, and the infinite Evil of Sin, in such a Light, as had the most powerful Tendency to induce them, with penitent, humble, broken Hearts, in an entire Self-disfidence, to put their Trust only in God, and be wholly devoted to him, to fear him, and love him, and walk in all his Ways, and keep all his Commands, feeking his Glory: I say, if that Plan was the wifest, that could have been contrived to answer these Ends; and so the best suited to promote the Glory of God, and the best Good of the Israelites; and to answer many noble Ends in that Age, and in all succeeding Generations: -Such, no Doubt, must be the Whole of God's moral Government of the World; in which immenfely great Plan, fo much Sin is permitted, and so much Misery endured. i. e. It must be the best contrived Scheme possible, to advance the Glory of God, and the best Good of the moral System.

I AM finfible, there are many OBJECTIONS, which will be apt to grife in the Reader's Mind, and which are capable of being put into a very plaufible Drefs, and which, at first Sight, may seem to appear quite unanswerable. Nor am I unwilling they should be set in their, strongest Light. 'Tis best to look on all Sides, and that with the utmost Care and Impartiality. And every honest Reader, who sincerely desires to know the Truth, to understand the Reasons of the divine Concust, and to see the Wisdom, G'ory and Beauty of his universal Plan, will be naturally dispessed to look up to Heaven, and say, "O

[&]quot;thou Father of Lights, theu Fountain of all Know"ledge, fenfitle that we lack Wildom, and encourage

[&]quot; ed by thy gree ous Invitation, we come to Thee;

who give t liberally to all that ask, nor upbraidest, " nor deniest the most unworthy, who ask in the " Name of Christ-Open thou our Eyes, that we " may fee the Wifdom, of thy Government, and " behold the Beauty of thy Conduct, that we may " not only justify thy Ways to Men; but still, more than ever, love and fear that fearful and gloricus Name of thine, The Load our God!"—For, there is not one Point, in natural or revealed Religion, attended with fo great Difficulties as THIS. Therefore we greatly need to have our Hearts' purified, and our Minds enlightened by divine Grace; that, with a good Taste, and an unbiass'd Judgment, we may fearch into the hidden Mysteries of God's great and eternal Kingdom.

The Objections are as follow I. " How could it be for the Honour of the fuof preme Lord and Governor of the Universe, to " fuffer Satan, his Enemy, by his Lies, to deceive, " feduce and perfuade innocent Man to rebel again't " his facred Majesty, and subject-himself and all his

" Race to Death and Ruin?"

2. " How could it be to the best Good of the " moral System, that this lower World, instead of being inhabited by a Race of incarnate Angels, " ever celebrating the Praises of their great Creator, " perfectly happy in his large & Favour, should fink " down into so near a Relemblance to Hell, in Wick. " edness and Woe? O how intinitely better would " it have been, if in Stead of Sin and Milery here, and " eternal Pains of Hell hereafter, to he luffered by " such innumerable Multitudes, all had been for ever holy and happy!"
3. " How can it be made to appear, that Sin an I " ever holy and happy!

" Alifery were at all needful, much less ablocutely " necessary, in a System originally holy and happy,

" to answer any valuable Ends? Would it not K4

to limit the holy ONE of Israel, to say, That he could find out no other Way, so good as this, to exalt God, and render the System holy and happy?"

Befides.

4. "IF God wills Sin, then it feems, Sin is agree-"able to his Will: And if from all Eternity he de-"creed the Misery of his Creatures, then it seems their Misery suits him. Both which, as is granted on all Hands, are directly contrary to Reason and to Scripture."

Before we attempt a direct Answer to these Ob-

jections, let three or four Things be premised.

1. Be it so, that God's permitting Sin and Misery to enter into the World, appears to us ever so dark; yet this is no Argument at all against the Wisdom, Glory and Beauty of the divine Conduct in this Affair. For, there have been Instances of the divine Conduct, in all Appearance dark to Perfection, which, in the Refult, have proved perfect in Wisdom and Beauty. When Jacob faw his Son's Coat all stained with Blood, he had nothing but Darkness and Death before his Eyes. "An evil Beast, said he, hath " devoured him: Joseph is without doubt rent in " Pieces." Wherefore he "rent his Cloaths, and " put on Sackcloth, and mourned for his Son, and " refused to be comforted." Nor had he the least Gleam of Light, for above 20 Years, in this dark Affair. Yea, it grew darker, when Simeon was left bound in Egypt, never to be released, unless Benjamin went also. "Joseph is not," says he, "and "Simeon is not! And ye will take Benjamin away! "All these Things are against me."—So he spake, and so he thought; for so Things appeared. But yet afterwards he viewed the whole Plan in a very different Light, as being contrived and brought about by infinite Wisdom and Goodness. And doubtless he was ready to say, "Never let me, a

oppor short fighted Creature, venture again to call in Question the Wisdom of the supreme Governor of the World, all whose Ways are perfect.

"Remember it, O my Soul, from this Time for"ward. And for the future, let me learn to do my
"Duty, and chearfully leave God to order all Things

" as he pleases: firmly believing all his Conduct to

be wife, whether I can fee thro' it, or no."

And how dark to Moses, fled into the Land of Midian to save his Life, must the divine Condust appear, in suffering his Brethren, the Children of Israel to be so cruelly used by Pharaoh? Nor had he the least Gleam of Light, in this dark Affair, for forty Years. Yet it afterwards appeared to be full of the wonderful Wisdom of God, as we have before observed. And no doubt, Moses saw it, to his abundant Satisfaction.

Bur as for the Inhabitants of Egypt, when they heard that Pharaoh, their grand Monarch, and all his Hosts were drowned in the Red Sea—And as for the Israelites, whose Carcases were doom'd to fall in the Wilderness—these Dispensations were to them so dark, and they in such a Temper, that it was near or quite impossible, they should see the Wisdom of God in them.—Nor was it strange, they could not see.—But this leads me to add,

2. THAT it is not at all strange, that God's Conduct in the Permission of Sin should appear exceeding dark to us, how wise, glorious and beautiful soever it is in itself, and in the Eyes of God.—

(1.) Because our Views of God's grand Plan are sovery imperfect. When God has sinished his Scheme, all holy Beings will easily set the Beauty of it. For then it will appear, what he had in View, and how wisely every Thing was ordered to answer the noblest and best Ends. It was easy, when Jacob beheld Joseph Governor over all the Land of Egypt, for him to see thro' an Affair, which before, for a long

long Course of Years, had been absolutely inexplicable. Besides—(2.) It is not strange, that God's present Plan of Government appears so dark to us, however divine and glorious it is in it self, considering how ill a Taste we have. It is not to be expected, that fallen Creatures, greatly alienated from the Deity, and of a Temper quite contrary to his, should be fuited with his Plans of Government. If wicked Men are Enemies to God, and Enemies to his Law, as the Scriptures teach; *they are not in a Capacity to discern the Beauty of a Plan all over divine. It was not strange, that the Egyptians could not see the Wi'dom of God in the Overthrow of Pharaoh and his Hosts. Nor was it strange, that the wicked Israelites were fo far from seeing the Wisdom of God in dooming their Carcafes to fall in the Wilderness, that they were rather disposed to blaspheme his Name. Yea, they began their Blasphemy before they received their Doom. And when they might have gone right on to Canaan, had it not been their own Fault, they began to fay, that God had brought them out of Egypt on Purpose to destroy them. + Just as some desperate Sinners, who are deaf to all the Calls of the Gospel, and refuse to march for the heavenly Canaan, fometimes in Fits of Horror, are ready to think, that God made them on Purpose to damn them. It is easy for us to see the Unrea-sonableness and Perverseness of the Children of Israel, and impenitent, obstinate Sinners are evidently quite as much to Blame: but you cannot make them fee it; nor could Moses make the Israelites see it in their Case. Nor is it to be expected, that Creatures, so sar sunk into Depravity and Guilt, will be disposed to justify God and his Ways, altho' all his Dispensations are ever so wise and just. But then their Dislike to the divine Government, be it ever so

^{*} Rom. VIII. 7. † Num. XIV.

great, is no Sign but that it is perfectly wife, holy, just and good. Moses thought not the less honourably of God's Conduct in the Overthrow of Pharaoh, because it looked so dark to the Egyptians. Nor do the Inhabitants of Heaven think the less honourably of God's Conduct in the Permission and Punishment of Sin in general, because it looks so dark to obstinate Sinners.—God has given us an Instance—

ABOUT 168 Years before the Babylonish Captivity, after the Israclites had been in the promised Land 693 Years, and by their Perverseness had wearied out God's Patience, so that God was provoked to give them up to their Hearts Lusts, Isaiah was fent with this awful Message to them, "Go " and tell this People, Hear ye indeed; but under-" ftand not : fee ye indeed; but perceive not : " make the Heart of this People fat, and make "their Ears heavy, and shut their Eyes" &c. Then said I, Lord, how long? And he answered, "Until the Cities be wasted, without Inhabitant, " and the Houses without Man, and the Land be "utterly desolate." + Than which nothing could look more dark to the guilty Jews, thus doomed to Destruction. Yet, to the Inhabitants of Heaven, God's Conduct, in all this, appeared to be unutterably glorious. So that upon the Occasion they even "cried," as under the despest Impressions, "Holy, Holy is the Lord of Hosts, the whole " Earth is full of his Glory." + So again in the nineteenth Chapter of the Revelation, we have the heavenly Hosts represented as in the highest Exflacy of Joy, on Occasion of the Destruction of mystical Babylon; which, yet, no doubt, when it comes to pass, will appear inexpressibly dark and glorious to the Pope, and his Party; altho' the Poor persecuted Saints in Popish Countries will be ready to join the heavenly Hosts in their Songs of Praise. Yea, + Ifai. VI. 3. WHEN

3. WHEN I think over former Dispensations of Providence,-Joseph's Affair, and how dark it appeared to Jacob-the Case of the Israelites in fore Bondage in Egypt, and how dark it appeared to Moses fled into Midian - And that this Jacob, and this Moses, were the best of Men, and the Favourites of Heaven; and yet the divine Conduct to them was absolutely unaccountable-And as I look along thro' the Bible, I can think of other Instances of the like Nature, one after another, till I come to the Crucifixion of Christ; the most horrid Sin, that ever was committed: an Affair exceeding dark to the Disciples, the best of Men then in the World, and who were even ready, Things looked so dark, to give up all Hopes of his being the Messiah: I fay, when I consider these, I cannot but conclude, that if the most holy and knowing Men on Earth were entirely unable to folve the forementioned Difficulties, relative to the Permission of Sin, yet it would be no just Inducement to doubt of the divine Wisdom. Yea,

4. However dark the Affair appears, or however unanswerable the Objections may seem to be, yet we have strict Demonstration, that, of all possible Plans, this is the best. For, before the Foundation of the World, it was at God's Election, to create, or not to create: And of all possible Systems, he had his Choice: nor was there any Thing to byas his Judgment: nor was it possible he should make a Mistake: all Things were open and naked before him: he knew which was the best: and he chose this: and therefore, this, to him appeared preferable to any other: and therefore it was really the best.

And what then if we are not able fully to folve the Difficulties? Is it not altogether reasonable to conclude, that it is owing to our not seeing the

in

whole Plan, or to our Want of a good Taste, or both? It is certain, that we are very far from a full View of the whole Plan. We came into Existence, as it were, but Yesterday. We are just emerging out of Non-entity. We still border on Non-existence. We are but half awake, if so much. When we enter into the eternal World, if this short Period is well spent, we may hope to have our intellectual Powers quite awake, and to be in a better Capacity to search into the Nature, and discern the Beauties of God's eternal Kingdom.-And besides the Narrowness of our present Views, our Taste too, is at present much vitiated. The best of Men in this World, are far from that high Relish for moral Beauty, which is needful to render them good Judges, on a Plan fo altogether holy and divine, as this must certainly be. And while we are are conscious to our selves, that, with Peter, we are apt to "favour, not the Things which be of God; but the Things which be of Men:" and that our Minds lie under many Byasses and Prejudices; too strongly attached to our private Interest, but little concerned for the Honour of the divine Majesty, or for the Honour of his Government, and the Welfare of his everlasting Kingdom,—little caring for any Thing, farther than our own Interest is concerned,—Too much like the Israelites in the Wilderness, who were always murmuring against God and against Moses; altho' God was all the while taking the wifest Methods with them, and Moses was faithful to him that appointed him: but if their Appetites and Defires were crossed, and they disappointed in their narrow selfish Schemes, they could fee no Beauty in God's Conduct, nor Glory in his grand Defigns; but wished themselves back again to Egypt: not caring what became of the Honour of God's great Name, and quite stupid to all the noble EndsGod had in View, in their Separation from the Rest of the World, to be his peculiar People : - I fay, while we are conscious to this Low-spiritedness, to this mean, narrow, felfish Temper, and feel our selves so much untouch'd with the infinite Greatness and Glory of the Deity, and so little interested in, and concerned for the Honour of his great Name, and the everlasting Establishment of his Authority, and general Good of the moral System, we cannot but be sensible, that we are very unfit Judges on the Beauty and Goodness of his Plan; as 'tis easy to see, the Israelites were, on the Wisdom and Beauty of God's Conduct with them in the Wilderness. They were too low-spirited, and of too mean and selfish Views, to be struck with the Beauty of those noble and God-like Designs, God had in View, in their Separation from the Rest of the World. To God it appeared of vail Importance, as Things were then situate in the World, to give a Check to the universal Spread of Idolatry and Ignorance, and to revive the Knowledge of the true God, and of the true Religion. And in a View to these noble Ends, all his Conduct in Egypt, at the Redfea, and in the Wilderness, appeared to him pertectly wife and beautiful. To the Ifraelites, nothing appeared of Importance, but that their Interest, Ease and Comfort should be consulted, and provided for: Which not being done to their Minds in the Wilderness, they heartily repented they ever hearkened to Moses, or ever left Egypt, and would have deserted Moses, made a Captain, and returned, had not Almightiness interposed: And the Ideas, Leaks, Onions and Flesh Pots of Egypt, would have given them Content; while the Name of the God of Abraham funk into univerfal Contempt by the Means, among all Nations, and Idolatry became more esta-blished than ever; as it would have done, had they deferted Moses, and returned, as was by them propofed -

posed.—Now it is plain, this people were no proper Judges of the Wisdom and Beauty of God's Conduct. They were of so ill a Taste, and their Temper was so different from God's, that they would naturally be blind to the Beauty of his Ways, and

alway stand ready to quarrel with him. Hap their Temper from the very first been and their Taste good, they might have he ent Infight into God's Defigns, altho' a full View: I fay, a sufficient Infici Designs, to have discovered a great in his Conduct, in fuffering Phara and bid Defiance, til all Go wrought in Egypt; and afterv Heart, and pursue Israel, and the Red-Sea; that there God er, and cause his Name to b all the Earth; that Israel mig the LORD, and might in A Children, and their Childrens mighty Works; that they n Gods of the Heathen were no C ever cleave to the God of their Fai

Nor had they the least Reason at any from the Day they passed thro' the Red-Sugar e us like one Step which God took: nor would they but done it, had they had a right Disposition. Yea, a good Taste would have enabled them to have seen much Wisdom in all God's Ways. "Here in this "Wilderness, where there is neither Bread, nor "Water, nor Flesh, even here is a good Place for the God of Abraham, our Father, to shew his Wisdom, Power and Goodness, and train us up to a Sense of his Allsufficiency, and bring us to live wholly upon him, as Children upon a Father, and to be wholly devoted to him." Thus might they have thought.—And in sead of mot-

muring at every new Difficulty, and then falling under the Frowns of the Almighty, they might have spent their whole Time in Prayer and Praise-till they arrived at Mount Sinai-And while they were fetting up the Tabernacle-And while the Spies were gone to fearch out the Land .- And had they re fo, had they been of fuch a Temper, and spent ne thus, those 14 or 15 Months, all in Prayer he whole Congregation would have been we difregarded the tenSpies, and chearned with Caleb and Joshua, saying, with us, there is no Danger. Have hat he did in Egypt, at the Redndhe that has done thefe Things, r, or Willingness to do what our Unbelief and Perverseness him to cast us off." And so ned right on to Canaan, driven and taken Possession .- But er every Way the Reverse. And

it. And it happened to them heir Carcases were doomed to mess—they behaved like wild Bulls

to Time, before he could subdue them.

Now "they were our Ensamples, and these "Things were written for our Instruction." Let us take Heed therefore, that we do not murmur at the divine Conduct in the Government of the World, as they did. Nor venture blasphemously to say, "He has brought us out of Egypt into this Wilderness, on Purpose to destroy us—He has fuffered Mankind to fall into a State of Sin and Misery, that he might delight himself in the

eternal Torments of the damned." Whenas, the Israelites would not have fallen in the Wilderness, had they not perverfely despised the good Land, which slowed with Milk and Honey; and resused to give Credit to the Revelation they had of God's Readiness to lead them into Canaan. [And let it be remembred, that it was not God's Decree, but their own dearly beloved Lusts and Corruptions, which influenced them to conduct as they did.] Nor hall we ever be sentenced to Hell; unless we despise the Glories of Heaven, and prefer the Leeks and Onions of Egypt, the Pleasures of Sin and of this World; and so turn our Backs upon God, and refuse to give Credit to the Revelation made to us in the Gospel, of God's Readiness to be reconciled thro' Christ, and to grant us his holy Spirit to lead us on to the heavenly Canaan; and refuse to comply with the Gospel-Way of Life. And if we do act thus wickedly, it is as reasonable we should perish, as it was, that the Carcases of the wicked Ifraelites should fall in the Wilderness. And as their Carcases falling in the Wilderness was overruled by infinite Wildom for the general Good of that Community, and to fill the chole Earth with his Glory: So will the righteous Punishment of the Wicked eternally in Hell be over-ruled to the Good of the intelligent System, and God will be exalted throughout all his Dominions. Read Rev. XIX.1,-6. THE wicked Ifraelites did not feel themselves to

Blame, to be fure, not much to Blame, for all their Murmurings and Rebellions. "Who among "Mortals," they were ready to fay, "would conduct otherwise than we do, under the like Circumstances! We were always against leaving: Egypt, and entering on so wild an Expedition. God has contrived it on Purpose for our Destruction! Fools that we were, ever to leave the Flesh-

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"Pots of Egypt! Would to God we had lived and died there! This had been our lrighest Interest.
Therefore let us make a Captain, and return, and make our Peace with the Egyptians as well as we can, and submit to our Bondage for ever." When therefore the Judgments of God came upon them in such a dreadful Manner, they would naturally have for form Caping the Judgment or Wisdom. rally be so far from seeing the Justice or Wisdom of the divine Conduct, that their Hearts would be full of blasphemous Thoughts against God and Moses; and the whole divineConduct would appear dark and unaccountable, to the highest Degree. And in all this they shew the very Spirit of unhumbled obstinate Sinners, who are insensible of their Sin and Guilt, and Defert of eternal Damnation, and are ready to fay, "God brought us into Being on Purpose to damn us. We had no Hand in it. "We would not have chose it. Would to God we had never been born! Oh that we could return to Non-existence! That would be our true " Interest." And instead of seeing the Wisdom and Judice of God in his Dispensations towards them, they are full of blasphemous Thoughts, and the whole of the dispe Conduct appears to them dark and Countable, to the highest Degree.

HAD the Ifraelites been thoroughly fensible how hateful their Egyptian Temper, their carnal Disposition, their Infidelity, and their continual Murmurings were; and how much to blame they appeared in the Sight of God; the Justice of the divine Conduct would, by them, have been easily seen. And that would have prepared them to have seen the Wisdom of his Ways too. "Tis fit, such Wretches" as we, should be shut out of the promised Land, and that our Carcases should fall in this Wilders ness. And righteous art thou, O Lord, in our Doem. We have but our just Deferts. No

Wonder the Earth swallows up such Monsters. " and that Thousands are struck dead in a Moment. " who are guilty of fuch Crimes. The Honour of the divine Majesty requires this Severity. And " even the Good of our Posterity makes it necessary." Thus would they have thought. --- Nor can unhumbled, obstinate Sinner's ever discern the Wisdom and Beauty of the divine Government in general. until first their uncircumcifed Hearts are humbled. and they cordially approve of the Justice of God's Law, by which they stand condemned ---- And are "born again" -- As it is written, "Except a " Man be born again, he cannot fee the Kingdom " of God." For it is the "pure in Heart," and they only, that "fhall sex God." For "the natural Man," who is destitute of a spiritual; holy, divine Taste, "discerneth not the Things of the Spirit of God"—seeth not the divine Beauty of the Law, or of the Gospel-and for the same Reason is blind to the Wifdom, Glory and Beauty of God's universal Plan. So very blind, that the full and clear Revelation to be made of it at the Day of Judgment, how convincing soever it may be to their Reason and Conscience, will be far from suiting their Hearts. Nor will the Beauty and Amiableness of it be by them ever discerned. For as the obstinate Israelites, whose Carcases fell in the Wilderness, never saw the Beauty of God's Conduct towards that Congregation; fo neither will those, who die impenitent, ever see the Beauty and Glory of God's universal Plan .- But in Heaven it will be feen.

To conclude, As all the hard Thoughts of the divine Conduct, which are to be found in the Hearts of Mankind, thro' a fallen, deprayed, guilty World, arise entirely from our partial Views and bad Taste; so there is no other Remedy, but, first or all, to have

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our Hearts renewed and fanctified by divine Grace; and then to endeavour to enlarge our Views of God's universal Plan, and search into the Nature of the divine Government, and the glorious Designs and noble Ends which infinite Wisdom has in View,

and will at last accomplish.

And as the BIBLE contains an authentic History of the Conduct of the Deity, for a long Series of many hundred Years; and by prophetic Representations, opens to our View Things yet to come to pass, as far down as to the End of the World, and the general Judgment, and the Consummation of all Things; so hither should we come, with honest Minds and pure Hearts, and form all our Notions of God's moral Persections, the Nature of his moral Government, and of his Views, Ends and Designs in all his Works, from what we find here written. Nor ought any Solutions of Difficulties to be accounted right, but such as quadrate exactly with, years the natural Result of, Scripture-Representations.

Some of the Heathen Philosophers, who knew no better, imagined there were two Gods. A good God, the Author of all Good in the System, whom they called OROMASDES: and an evil God, the Author of all Evil in the System, whom they called ARIMANIUS. But it is enough for us, to confute this Hypothesis, that the BIBLE teaches us, that there is but one GoD; and that he is absolutely supreme; and does according to his Pleasure in the Armies of Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of the Earth; and that his Providence extends to every Thing, both good and bad.—And it is supposed, that those remarkable Words, in Isai. XLV. 6, 7. directed to Cyrus, King of Persia, where the forementioned Notion, of two Gods, anciently prevailed, were dagned in express Contradiction to that Doctrine / " I am the Lord, and there is none 66 else.

" else. I form Light, and create Darkness: I make Peace, and create Evil: I the LORD do all

" these Things."

Some, who profess to adhere to divine Revelation, in order to solve the Difficulties relative to God's Permission of Sin, assirm, it came to pass unexpectedly to the divine Being; as he was not capable of foreseeing what would be the Conduct of free Agents. But it is enough for us to consute this Hypothesis, that we have Hundreds of Instances in Scripture, of God's Fore-knowledge of the Conduct of free Agents, and that it is a Doctrine constantly

taught, and inculcated in the Bible. *

OTHERS, to solve the Difficulties, have afferted, that it was not in the Power of God to prevent the Fall of Free-Agents, without destroying their Free-Agency, and turning them into intelligentMachines, uncapable of Virtue, as well as of Vice. But it is enough for us, to confute this Hypothesis, that it is contrary to plain Scripture Representations, which teach us, that the Man Christ Jesus, our second Adam, was a free Agent, capable of the highest Virtue, and yet in a confirmed State, so that he could not sin; as are also all the Saints and Angels now in Heaven. From whence it appears, that it was in God's Power to have confirmed all Intelligences at first; and left them moral Agents notwith standing:

OTHERS, to folve the Difficulties still more fully, have not only afferted as above, but also denied the Eternity of Hell-Torments, and affirmed the universal Salvation of Men and Devils. But it is eno for us, to confute this Hypothesis, that instead of its being taught in Scripture, it is contrary to what those infallible Writings affirm, in Language, as plain, and express, and repeated, as could have been ex-

pected,

^{*} See this proved at large in Mr. Edward: on Liberty, Pag. 98-116.

pected, if God had intended to establish us ever so fully in the Belief of the Eternity of Hell-Tor-

ments. Of which, more afterwards.

Bur it will be faid, "If God certainly foreknew that Man would fall, unless he interposed, and " undertook for their Safety: and if it was in his " Power to have done it: and it Millions would be " eternally miserable in Hell, if he did it not : why " did not he interpose and undertake" ?-- Not, I dare fay, for want of Fore-thought, or of a thorough weighing of the Affair, with all its Consequences: for he had had the whole in full View, from eternal Ages .- Nor will any pretend, it was absolutely without any End at all : for an infinitely wife Being al-

ways acts upon Defign.

" Now God of his infinite Mercy grant, that by " a diligent Attention to the divine Oracles, and " thro' the Illumination of the holy Spirit, we may " come to fuch an Understanding of this Dispensation of his Providence, as may tend to create in us " the greatest Dread of Sin, and the highest Vene-" ration for the divine Majesty; and thew us our " entire absolute Dependence on God, and infinite 64 Obligations to him; that we may learn to be per-" feelly felf-diffident, to trust wholly in God, and " live wholly to him, thro' Jesus Christ; to whom " be Glory in the Church, World without End." AMEN.

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The WISDOM of God in the Permission of SIN.

SERMON III.

GENESIS L. 20.

—YE thought Evil against Me; but God meant it unto Good—

ERE the supreme Monarch of the Universe an arbitrary, despotic Being, conducting without any Regard to what is sitting and best, having no Reason or Motive for what he doth, nor any End in View; all our Enquiries and Researches into the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, must be for ever in vain. If he makes his Will his only Rule of Action; and wills as he does, without any Reason or Motive; a Stop, an eternal Stop, ought to be put to all Enquiries. For, no Reason is to be sought for a Thing, which is done absolutely without any Reason at all.—But if the supreme Monarch of the Universe is a Being of infinite Wisdom, and always chooses what is best, and does what is most fitting, working all Things according to the Counsel of his own Will (Eph. I. 11.)

then his universal Plan must be, yea, we may be quite certain that it actually is, perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty.—And now it becomes us to awaken all the Powers of our Souls to Attention: and it is worth our while to dwell whole Days and Months and Years, on this greatest and noblest of all Themes. And if we feel that the immense Greatness of the Plan confounds us, and find our felves still at a Loss, yet being assured, the whole is persect in Beauty, we will look into it, as far as we can; and hasten to prepare for the World of Light above, where the Glories of this grand Scheme will open to our View, and afford Matter of the sweetest Contemplation, and most divine Delight thro' eternal Ages .- Since we are but just emerged out of Non-existence, have so very small an Acquaintance with God's World, and so feeble and weak a Taste, so poor a Discernment of what is most beautiful and best, it must not seem strange to us, if we can fee but a little Way into the Glories of the divine Plan. Yet knowing that it is so very exceeding glorious, being chosen by infinite Wisdom before all other possible Plans, altho' infinite in Number and Variety in the View of Omniscience, we may ardently long to look into it, and search the Scriptures daily, study the Nature of the Deity, and lift up our Eyes to Heaven for divine Light and Instruction.

All that hath been said in the foregoing Sermons, being kept in Mind, that we may now enter directly into a View of the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, and say a Foundation for the Solution of all Objections, we must look back to the Beginning of God's Works, and view his Conduct from Step to Step, and enquire into the Reasons of each as we go along. And God grant us attentive Minds, and right and enlarged Views, and a good Taste to discern the Beauty and Glory of his uni-

versal Plan !- And let us begin as the Bible begins. For that best of Books is to be our constant Guide, the Man of our Counsel, a Light to our Feet, and a

Lamp to our Paths, in all the Way we go.

1. A GRAND and noble THEATRE was erected by GoD; a standing, visible Evidence of his eternal Power and Godhead; compleatly furnished out. as a Place of Habitation for Man; and as the grand Stage of Action, and Scene of all God's wonderful Works, till the Day of Judgment.-What Use is to be made of the material System after the Day of

Judgment, shall be considered in its Place.

WHEN we read the first Verse in Genesis, - In the Beginning God created the Heaven and the Earth-with what follows in that Chapter-We behold the whole material System arising out of Nothing into Being, by God's almighty Power.—First, it exists a Chaos, without Form and void, buried in prosound Darkness; but, in fix Days, the whole is fet in a most harmonious and beautiful Order; a visible and noble Specimen of the infinite Power, Wisdom and Good-ness of the GREAT ETERNAL.—And how know we but that the intellectual System, reduced to so near a Refemblance of a Chaos, by the Revolt and prevailing Influence of the Angels who left their first Estate, will yet under the Conduct of infinite Wildom, even under the Conduct of Melfiah the Prince, stand forth in perfect Order, and the most beautiful Harmony, a bright and noble Image of all the glorious Perfections of the invisible God?

2. A THEATER being erected, proper to raise in intelligent Creatures, sublime & exalted Thoughts of God, in the next Place, MAN, a noble Creature, an intelligent-free-Agent, capable of moral Action, and a proper Subject of moral Government. is formed by God, and placed upon the Stage, as Head of a numerous Race, and made Lord of this

lower World. "God created Man in his own "Image, in the Image of God created he him:

"Male and Female created he them. And God bleffed them, and God faid unto them, Be fruit-

" and multiply, and replenish the Earth, and sub" due it: and have Dominion over the Fish of the

"Sea, and over the Fowl of the Air, and over every

" living Thing that moveth upon the Face of the

" Earth." Gen. I. 27, 28.

AND here it ought to be observed, and it ought never to be forgotten by us, that God, in the Capacity of Creator, did well by his Creature, Man. He was made capable of knowing, loving, obeying and enjoying God; as also of seeing the Beauty and tafting the Sweetness of the Fruits of Paradise: and he had a high Relish for Knowledge and Happiness .- Besides, he was formed for Society, and had an agreable Companion, and the Prospect of a happy Posterity, who would grow up and honour and love him as their common Father, thro' all Generations. And he had open to his View all the Glories of the visible Creation, to inspire him with sublime and exalted Thoughts of God, who had brought him into Existence, and made him Lord of all here below. Surely, God, the Creator, dealt well by his Creature, Man, whom he thus made but a-little lower than the Angels, and crowned with Glory and Honour. And God faw every Thing that he made, and behold it was very Good. Gen. 1. 31.

And therefore,

3. Man was under the greatest Obligations to love the infinitely glorious God, his Maker, with all his Heart, and to be for ever in Subjection to his Authority, and obedient to his Will. And this was not only his Duty, but such was his Make, that it would have afforded him the most refined Pleafure and Delight. Therefore let it be repeated

again,

again, that God, his Creator, had done well by his Creature, Man. * And if after all this, he should fall from God, it must be his own Fault; nor could he any longer deserve the Favour of his Maker, but to sink under his everlasting Displeasure. Therefore,

Or Course his everlasting Welfare must depends on his good Behaviour. And had there been no Covenant or Constitution at all, only the mere Law of Nature; yet according to that, it would have become the most High, as moral Governour and Judge of the World, in Case of the Rebellion of his Creature, Man, to have testified his high Displeasure against his Crime, in his everlasting Destruction. For the Wages of Sin is Death. The Honour of the Deity would have called for such a Punishment, as well as the Good of the intelligent System, that all might hear and sear and do no more so Wickedly. Wherefore God, as the holy and good Governour of the World, expressly assured his Creature, Man, what he might depend upon in Case of Disobedience. In the Day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Gen. II. 17.

And thus also Good did well by his Creature, Man,

And thus also God did well by his Creature, Man, in the Capacity of his moral Governour. He let him know his great Obligations to Obedience: how much he insisted upon it: how highly he should resent his Disobedience: That he would cast him, not only out of his Favour, and out of Paradise, but out of his World: Would even put him to Death, and send his guilty Soul, under the divine Displeature.

Question. How was it possible for Man, created in such holy and happy Circumstances, ever to sin?

Angiver. It is thought by some very distinct, to answer this Question. And had neither Angels nor Men ever sinned, perhaps it might have been thought an impossible Thing, that they ever should have sinned. Which View of the Case, I desire the Reader to keep in Mind, and mean while wait a little for a Solution of the Difficulty proposed.

fure, naked, forlorn, undone, to everlasting Despair and Woe, no Hope being given of any Relief. Thou shalt surely die.—And what more could God have done, as his moral Governour, to have prevented his Apostacy and Ruin.—If after all this he would venture to disobey, must he not be

for ever inexcusable?

4. God took it for granted, that he had now done enough, and faid enough; and might, becoming his Character, as his Lord and King, not only demand, but reasonably expectObedience, & justly suspend his everlasting Welfare on that Condition. Yea, he judged, that as Governour of the World, it became him to do so, that he might secure his own Rights, and maintain the Honour of his Authority. Nor did he look upon himself obliged to be his Keeper, and become Surety for him, and undertake to preserve him from Sin, by his constant Interposition: But judged, he might, having done enough & faid enough, now leave him to his ownChoice, as having all needful Qualifications to render him a proper Subject of moral Government, having sufficient internal Abilities, & sufficient outward Advantages to know and do his Duty. And accordingly God did leave him to his Choice. He was deceived by Satan's Lies, -broke the divine Law, and fell into Ruin. As the Event, recorded in the third Chapter of Genesis, sufficiently proves.—But God and his Throne were guiltless.

5. Our first Parents Design in eating of the forbidden Fruit, was, to make a surprising Advance in Knowledge and Happiness; not by such slow Degrees as they had before expected, but at once to become as Gods. Deceived by Satan's Lies, captivated by this Temptation, the Fruit also appearing pleasant to the Eye, and good for Food, they took and eat.

SATAN's Design was to bring Dishonour upon God, Ruin upon Man, and then to lift up himself,

exult and triumph in his Deed. Being an inveterate Enemy to God, and to all Good; and having a peculiar Spight at Man, *nothing could give him greater Joy, than to ruin a new-made World, which, as it appeared to him, God had created for the Honour of his great Name, and as a Place of happy Abode for his Creature, Man;—to fee God's Creature give more Credit to him, than to his Maker; to fee God's Subject defert his rightful Sovereign & Lord, and join with him; to fee God's Authority difregarded, & himfelf obeyed; I fay, to fee God thus difobeyed, difappointed, dishonoured, Man ruined, this lower Creation spoilt, while he himself is believed, obeyed, honoured, would perfectly suit the Devii's Heart, so tull of Pride, of Enmity against God, and Ill-will to Man.

Gon's Design, in permitting Satan so far to succeed in this most Hellish Attempt, was, that he might take Occasion to bring more Honour to God, and to make the good Part of the Creation more humble, holy and happy. And finally, as effectually to disappoint Satan in all his Schemes, as was Pharaoh, when he and his Army lay over-whelmed in

THE Angels are appointed ministring Spirits, to minister to those who are the Heirs of Salvation. (Heb. I. 14) And, perhaps, as foon as Man was created, it was revealed to all the Hosts of Heaven, that it should be their Employment, to attend upon Adam and his numerous Race. Perhaps Satan might think this too degrading, for one so. so superior to Man, as he perceived him life to be, to be thus employed. And fo Pride, his first Sin, might take Occasion to rise in his Heart. And to be sevenged on God and Man, both at once, he laid a Scheme for Man's Seduction and Ruin. And from that Day to this, hath never ceased to study our Mischief. - If this Occasion of the Fall of Angels is a mere Conjecture, yet it is the most probable I know of: And what makes it the more probable, it will account for Satan's great Zeal for the Destruction of Mankind.

the Bottom of the Red-Sea. Which Design, for the the Encouragement of our first Parents, was hinted to them soon after the Fall. The Seed of the Woman

shall bruise the Serpent's Head. Gen. III. 15.

WHEN the great OMNISCIENT faw, that Rebelhon would break out in Heaven, and the Infection reach down to this lower World, and spread all over the Earth, he practically faid-"After all I have done "for them as their Creator, and faid to them as their moral Governour, I and my Throne are guitless, "--- to themselves I leave them--and now will it 66 be known, what is in their Hearts; and I also will take Occasion to shew what is in my Heart: " and they shall know that I am the LORD, and the " whole intelligent System shall be filled with my " Glory." (analogous to what is written in 2 Chron.

XXXII. 31. Deut. VIII. 2. Exod. X. 2.)

1. God knew that it belonged to the Nature of all finite Beings, to be mutable and peccable; and that the best might degenerate so far as to become the worst? no Being in the System being by Nature immutable, but God alone. As it is written, I am

the LORD, I change not. Mal. III. 6.

To be by Nature immutable, is peculiar to the Deity, and cannot be communicated to a Creature; because it implies Infinity. God only is capable of fuch a compleat View of all Things, past, present, and to come, at once, as leaves no Room for any new Views. And his Views being for ever exactly the fame, there is in his Nature a fixt Foundation for Immutability in all his Purpofes and Determinations. Whereas, the most exalted of all finite Beings, being capable of only partial Views or Things, are constantly enlarging and varying their Views and Prospects, and are liable to have a Set of Thoughts wholly new, which may lead on to new Determinations and Purpoles. And amidst an infinite Variety

of new Views and new Determinations, Things may possibly so appear, as that the most exalted of mere Creatures may make a wrong Judgment, and take a wrong Turn, and so fall into Sin and under

the divine Displeasure.

Wherefore to God, who saw the finite Capacities of finite Intelligences, and their consequent Liableness, as Things might happen, to Deception and Apostasy, it plainly appeared, that he could not safely depend upon their Stability. He knew himself to be the only immutable Being in the System, the same Yesterday, to Day and forever; but he put no Trust in his Servants, and his Angels he charged with Foliy (Job. IV. 18.) or as it is elsewhere expressed, (Job. XV. 15.) He putteth no Trust in his Saints; yea, the Heavens are not clean in his Sight.

And yet, for Things to continue for ever in fuch an uncertain, unsettled State, must have been undesirable to the immutableBeing, who loves Immutability in himself, and the Image of it in his Creatures; and loves to see his Authority established, and his Kingdom settled in Peace and everlasting Order and Harmony; and loves to see the eternal Welfare of his Creatures on a safe Footing, and clear out of the Reach of any possible Danger.

But how much soever to the Honour of God, and to the Good of the System; and how desirable soever in these two Respects, it might appear in the Sight of God, that the intelligent System should unanimously adhere and cleave for ever to the Lord; yet, in the Nature of Things, there could be no certain Security for this, unless he himself, the only immutable Being, should undertake and become Surety for all his Creatures. There could be no certain Dependance upon Creatures, lest to themselves, how great and excellent soever their original Powers; because, after all, they

were finite; and therefore must have new Views, and so were liable to wrong Determinations. God, who was perfectly acquainted with the Nature of himself, and o fall created Beings, plainly saw, that himself alone was by Nature absolutely immutable, and that all created Intelligences must, after all their noble Endowments and exalted Stations, be absolutely dependent on him, not only for the Continuation of their Beings and original Powers; but also for their Preservation from Sin and Apostacy. As it is written, There is none good, but One, that is Gad. Mar. X. 18.

2. However, innocent holy Beings, who as yet never felt the least Inclination to swerve from God. but on the contrary were entirely wrapt up in him, could not easily perceive how it should be possible for them to turn away from the Deity, and become Apostate. Yea, such a Thing would naturally appear to be impossible, as they telt no Inclination that Way, nor had in View any Thing which feemed to be of the Nature of a Temptation to it. Nor was it possible, they should feel an Inclination to fin, while innocent: for the least Motion of their Hearts towards Sin, would conflitute them Sinners, in the Eyes of perfect Purity. Nor was it possible they should feel any Force in any Temptation to Sin, unless the Temptation excited in them some Inclination that Way: for if they felt no Inclination that Way, then the Temptation would appear to have no Weight in it. If it weighed nothing with them, it would appear to have no Weight in itself. So that, as long as they remained innocent, they could neither seel any Inclination to Sin, nor perceive any. Force in any Temptation.—Wherefore it must be: very unnatural to an innocent holy Being, to apprehend any Danger of his ever turning from God. Nor could he eafily be brought to know the Mutability

bility of his Nature, or ever to imagine it could be in his Heart to fin against God, unless lest to find out the Truth by his own sad Experience.

LET any Man attend to the Constitution of his own Mind, and he will foon perceive how unnatural it is, to think our felves in Danger of a Crime, to which we never felt the least Inclination, nor ever once thought of any Thing in Nature, that could be a Temptation; yea, to which, whenever we think of it, we feel the greatest Aversion. As, what dutiful Child ever thought himself in Danger of murdering his Father, whom he greatly loves and honours? And if a divinelyinspired Prophet should tell him, that he, one Day, should be guilty of such a shocking Crime, he could hardly believe it. This naturally brings to mind the Story of Hazael (in 2 King. VIII. 11-13.) who, when the Prophet told him, how he should burn the strong Holds of Israel, flay their young Men with the Sword, and dash their Children, and rip up their Women with Child, having never felt any Inclination to such Barbarities toward them, and not foreseeing any Temptation he should ever have to commit fuch Things, fo shocking to human Nature, readily answered, Is thy Servant a Dog, that he should do this great Thing!—So when our bleffed Saviour told Peter, that he should deny him that very Night, he was far from thinking it was in his Heart to do fo. Nor could the Prediction of Christ induce him to believe, that it would come to pass. Yea, it did not feem to him, there was really any Danger of it, as he had no Inclination that Way; yea, felt the greatest Aversion to it. And it did not seem, that any Thing could tempt him to it; No, not even Death itself. For he felt, he had rather die, than do it. Mar. XIV. 29. Aliho' all should be offended, yet will not I. Ver. 31, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wife. And this was the Voice of them

all, the' Christ had expressly told them, All ye shall be offended because of me this Night; and even confirmed his Prediction by an ancient Prophecy,—Fer it is written, I will smite the Shepberd, and the Sheep shall be scattered. Ver.27.—Much less would innocent, holy Beings, who had never heard that any one Intelligence had ever fallen, or ever discerned any Thing in the State of their Minds within, or in the Situation of Things without, that had the least Tendency that Way, but every Thing to the contrary,—I say, much less would such Beings be apt to suspect any Danger of their torsaking the Fountain of all Good, and turning Enemies to the God that made them. Nay, rather, I imagine, they would be apt to look upon it, as a Thing, in its own Nature, near or quite impossible.* Therefore,

3. IF God, in a Sense of their Mutability, out of his own mere Goodness and sovereign Grace, to pre-

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OBJECT. "THE Disciples were guilty of Self-Confi-"dence, and were to blame. Surely holy Beings have-"no blameable Self-Confidence."

ANSW. THEY have not .- The Disciples might have known better. They had heard of the Angels Fall, of Adam's Fall, and of the Falls of Noah, Lot, David, and other most eminent Men; and had had abundant Experience of the Wickedness, and Deceitfulness of their own Hearts, all which, together with Christ's express Prediction, rendered them to blame. Yet it will not follow, that an innocent holy Being, just come into Existence, full of Love to God, having never heard of the Fall of any, nor ever thought of any Temptation to Sin, is to blame, because it seems to him impossible, that ever he fhould turn Enemy to the God that made him, or once go contrary to his Will. " How can I do it?" would he be ready to fay. " In all Nature there is nothing to " tempt me : But every Thing to the contrary." And the more he loved God, the more impossible would it feem, that he should ever revolt.

rent their Apostasy, and the infinitely dreadful Confequences, which, in aGovernment so perfectly holy as his, Sin must expose them to, all which lay open to his View:——I say, if God had become Surety for all Intelligences, if the only immutable Being had, in such Circumstances, undertaken by his ever watchful Eye, and the constant Insuences of his Spirit, to have rendered all Intelligences immutably Good; although the Kindness done them, in God's Account, had been full infinitely Great; yet not so in theirs: for they would not have been in a Capacity to have discerned, the Kindness, scarce at all: Much less, to have been so thoro'ly sensible of their absolute Dependence on God, and infinite Obligations to him, as now, according to the present

Plan, the faved will for ever be.

HAD all Intelligences been preserved in their original Rectitude, and so never felt in themselves the least Inclination to Sin, but always perfectly to the contrary, they would have been apt to have thought it impossible, that any holy Being should ever depart from God; and so would not have been apt to have attributed their Immutability to God, their Preserver, but rather to their own inherent Goodness. And so their absolute Dependance on God, the only immutable Being, and their infinite Obligations to him, for interpoling to prevent their Apostacy, would not have been seen. Nor could they have had any proper Sense of the self-moving Goodness and sovereign Grace of God, exercised towards them in this Affair. In a Word, God would not have been exalted fo highly, nor would these Intelligences have looked on themselves so infinitely beneath him, so dependent, so much obliged; nor would divine sovereign Grace have flood in such a clear and striking Point of Light, as was really defirable. The Truth would have lain, in a Measure, concealed

concealed, beyond the Reach of finite Capacities, there being in Nature no Means provided, whereby they could have come to the clear and full Know-

ledge of it. Therefore,

4. They were not fit to be confirmed; nor would it have been to the Honour of God, to have confirmed them, as Things stood.—They were not prepared to feel, that they stood in Need of this Super-Creation-Grace, (if I may so call it) not as yet knowing, nor, for ought appears, so much as suspecting, that they were in any Danger. They stood firm within themselves, nor was there any Thing in universal Nature to draw them aside from God, as it seemed to them. And had God then interposed, it must have been to them an insensible Interposition; of which they felt no Need, and for which they were unprepared to be thankful.

IF God had constantly preserved them from the first Stirrings of an Inclination to Apostacy, as they had never heard of fuch a Thing in all the System, or felt any Tendency of Heart that Way, his Interposition must have been undiscerned by them; nor could they have come to the Knowledge of it, unless by immediate Revelation from God; which, as the Case stood, they were unprepared to understand, or attend to, as not feeling any Need of it. A Revelation in fuch a Situation would not have produced the defired Effects. Nothing could teach them like Experience. And indeed this is evidently the Case fo universally, that it is even become a Proverb, that Experience is the best School-Master .- So that it feems plain, that Intelligences, as they were at first created, were not in proper Circumstances to be confirmed: nor could God have confirmed them, with that Honour to himfelf that was defirable and fit.

For, if God, the only immutable Being, of his own infinite Goodness and sovereign Grace, should

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shew such a Kindness to any of his Creatures, it was sit and desirable, that they should be thoroughly sensible of the Greatness and Freeness of his Grace. The Kindness done to a mutable, peccable Creature in such a Case, as to the Matter of it, must be of infinite Worth: it being a Confirmation in everlasting Happiness. And as the Kindness in confirming a peccable Creature, must be infinitely great, so the Grace must be absolutely free. God had done fo much for all Intelligences in their first Creation, that he was under no Obligations to do any more. He was absolutely at Liberty. He sooked upon it in this Light. And had he, to what he had originally done for them as their Creator, super-added confirming Grace, i. e. undertaken, as their Guardian, to have been their constant Keeper, and engaged his own Immutability to have render'd them immutably good, the Favour had been quite over and above what was due from the Creator to his Creature; and fo, had been in a peculiar Sense free. Now for aFavour, infinitely great, and so absolutely free, to be conferred in such a Manner, as that the Greatness and Freeness of it should never have been seen by Intelligences, was neither for the Honour of God, nor for the best Good of his Creatures.

5. It was but paying proper Honour to the Deity, for God, as moral Governor of the World, to take State to himself, and in the Sight of all created Intelligences, to seat himself upon his Throne, and proclaim his own infinite Supremacy, and cloath himself with his proper Authority, and let all know their infinite Obligations to love, and honour and obey Him, on Pain of his everlasting Displeasure, and their everlasting Banishment from his glorious Presence.— To have concerned himself only for his Creature's Good, unfolicitous for the Rights of the God-head, in the very Beginning of his Reign,

and when the first Foundations of his everlasting Kingdom were laying, had been to counteract his own Nature, and his chief Maxims of Government. And indeed, as he is the GREAT BEING, and in a Sense the only Being, all the Creation being nothing compared with him, yea, less than nothing and Vanity; So it was fit, all Intelligences should early be taught to view him in that Light. And what Method could be better suited to this End, than to let all the intelligent System know, that their everlasting Welfare was suspended on the Condition of their paying supreme Honour, and yielding constant Obedience to this glorious Monarch of the Universe: in the mean Time leaving them to their own Reflections, and to their own Choice; as being conscious to himself of their infinite Obligations to yield everlasting Obedience to his Law?

And if, in this State of Things, any of his Creatures should venture to rise in Rebellion against his glorious Majesty, the Way would be open for him to take such Steps as would have the most effectual Tendency to discountenance Sin, to exalt God, to humble the Sinner, and glorify Grace; and to prepare the Way for the Confirmation of innumerable Multitudes of Intelligences, in Holiness and Happiness, to the best Advantage.—All his gracious Plan lay open before him. He knew, from Step to Step, how Intelligences would conduct, and how he himself would interpose and over-rule, and how the Whole would finally issue. And he practically said, "Now shall it be known, what is in their Hearts.

44 And Occasion shall be given to shew, what is in my Heart. And it shall be known, that I am the

LORD. And the whole intelligent System shall be filled with my Glory." And,

6. The State of Things in the moral System was not luch, immediately after the Creation, as was ful-

table to the Confirmation of Intelligences, in a Way agreable to the Ends of moral Government. God must have done all immediately, and without their so much as discerning their Need of it. For there were as yet, comparatively speaking, no Means of Consir-mation. They had not had Opportunity, in any Instance, to see the infinitely evil Nature and dreadful Consequences of Sin. Nor did it yet appear what infinite Abhorrence the Almighty had of Iniquity, by any Thing he had done. Nor did they fo much as know their Danger, and their Need of the divine Interposition. Things, therefore, were by no Means ripe for a general Consirmation.

INDEED God could have confirmed created Intelligences then, but not in a Way so agreable to the Ends of moral Government, as afterwards, i.c. not so much to the Honour of the moral Governor, and to the spiritual Advantage of his Creatures. When Satan, a glorious Arch-Angel, revolted, and drew off a third Part (perhaps) of the Inhabitants of Heaven; and when, for their Sin, they were driven out from the Presence of God, down to an eternal Hell: and when the elect Angels had flood by, and with a perfect Astonishment beheld this unexpected Revolt of their Companions; and with facred Dread seen divine Wrath blaze out from the eternal Throne of Heaven's almighty Monarch, driving the Rebel-Host from those celestial Regions, down to Darkness and endlessWoes: and when the elect Angels, foon after, faw our first Parents turn away from God, and for their Sin driven out of Paradife, and all this lower World doomed to Death : and when they had stood by 3 or 4000 Years, and been Spectators of the Judgments inflicted by God on a wicked World, feen the general Deluge, the miraculous Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrha by Fire from Heaven, the ten Plagues of Egypt, the Over-

throw of Pharaoh and his Host in the Red-Sea, the Carcases of fix hundred Thousand Israelites fall in the Wilderness, and the long Series of Calamities which God fent upon his People in the Times of their Judges, and in the Reigns of their Kings, till Israel and Judah were both carried away captive for their Sins, and the glorious holy Temple laid in Ashes: and viewed all God's Ways, even down to the Birth and Death of the MESSIAH, the most astonishing Event that ever did, or ever will happen, thro'out eternal Ages; and beheld their fovereign Lord, who in the Beginning had created the Heaven and the Earth, and whom, from their first Existence, they had worshipped as the supreme God, as God over kall bleffed for ever, even him stepping into the Room of apostate Man, and dying in his Stead to make Atonement for his Sin : I fay, when the elect Angels had stood by for 4000 Years, and seen all these Things, and had full Time for Consideration: their Thoughts of God, of themselves, of Sin, would be almost infinitely different from what they were immediately after their Creation. And now, if God should see Cause to confirm them, that they might never fall, it would appear to them, aKindness quite infinitely great, and infinitely free. Their absolute Dependence on God, and infinite Obligations to him, and the infinite Malignity of Sin, would naturally be so deeply impressed on their Hearts, by an attentive View of all these Things, as would greatly tend to their everlasting Confirmation; and prepare them to receive, with suitable Gratitude, a Kindness of such infinite Value, at the Hands of God.

THE Fall of their Companions in Holiness and Happiness, and then of innocent Man, would naturally lead them to see their ownMutability, and make them feel their Need of being held up by him, who is alone by Nature unchangeable, and bring them to an

absolute

absoluteDependence on him. God's permitting others to fall, as great and good as themselves, would naturally lead them to fee, that God was under noObligations to keep them through their Time of Trial: which would induce them to have Recourse to sovereign Grace, and be always on their Watch. Sight of the infinitely dreadful State of Satan and his Host, once their Fellow-Citizens, now bound in Chains of Guilt and Despair; to the Judgment of the great Day, then before all Worlds to be bro't forth, judged, condemned and doomed to the molt intolerable Pains of Hell, never to end; would naturally tend to realize to them the horrible Wickedness and dreadful Nature of rising in Rebellion against God, and make them tremble at the Tho't. And while they beheld all God's Conduct towards Mankind, from the Fall of Adam, to the Death, Refurrection and Exaltation of Christ, and looked forward to the final Conflagration, and Confummation of all Things, it would give them fuch a View of all God's moral Perfections, thining forth in his moral Government of the World, and fet the infinitely evil Nature and dreadful Consequences of Sin in fuch a Light, as would have the strongest Tendency to confirm them in everlasting Love and Obedience to the fupreme Being, and dispose them to receive at God's Hands a Promise of their everlasting Establishment, with the utmost Gratitude.

THE Angels, who stood, being no where in Scripture denominated ELECT, until after the Exaltation of Christ, some have thought they were held in a State of Trial till then; when by their Confirmation, God's eternal Designs of Love towards them were manifested. And it is certain, that when they had been Spectators of all God's Works in Heaven, Earth and Hell, thro' so long a Period, they must be a almost an infinitely better Capacity to receive

N 3 Confirmation

21

Confirmation, than immediately after their Creation. And their Confirmation now would be infinitely more to God's Honour, than if it had been granted at their first Existence; and their own Humility, Holiness and Happiness be increased an Hundred, or a Thousand, or perhaps ten Thousand fold.

Therefore,

7. On Supposition that a third Part were fallen and lost, yet it is easy to see how there may be eternally more Holiness and Happiness in the angelic World, than if Sin and Misery had been for ever unknown. For if their Holiness and Happiness be only an Hundred Times greater now, on the present Plan, than otherwise it would have been and if we allow for the Happiness Satan and his Adherents lost, and for the Risery which they undergo, yet what remains must be many Millionsmore in the whole, than it otherwise would have been. * And only let us realize what must have been

* The Truth of this may be easily feen, thus --- Suppose the Number of Angels to be 3 .- and all remaining innocent to have one Degree of Holiness and Happiness a-piece; the Sum total would be 3 Degrees of Holiness and Happinels. - But if one falls, and the other two increase in Holiness and Happiness an hundred Fold, then the Sumtotal of Holiness and Happiness will be 200 Degrees-But if the Mifery of the Damned is augmented in the time Proportion as the Happiness of the Blessed, then the Mifery of one lost Angel will be 100 Degrees-besides the Happiness he lost, which was supposed to be I Degree - Now therefore fubstract 101, from 200, and the Remainder will be 99; that is, there will be 99 Degrees of Happiness left.—And if this will be the Case, were the Number of the Angels supposed to be 3, it will also proportionably in any given Number-So that if there are but half fo many good Angels, as there are now

been the Reflections of the holy Angels, from Time to Time, as new Scenes have opened to their View. and what their Reflections must eternally be, when they have feen God's grand Plan finished at the Day of Judgment; and we cannot doubt but that their Humility, Holiness and Happiness will be augmented at least an Hundred fold.

1. REFLECTIONS of the clect Angels on the unreasonable Rebellion, the unexpected Fall, the everlasting Punishment of Satan and his Legions, once

their Companions in Bliss.

" How art thou fallen, O Lucifer, Son of the "Morning! From standing near the Throne of God, into an eternal Hell! Yesterday joining with

" us in the Songs of Heaven; now under the ever-12 lasting Displeasure of God, banished to endless

Woe !

supposed to be of Mankind inhabiting the Earth, yet the clear Gain will be above 96 Hundred Millions of Degrees of Happiness, more than if all had stood : as will appear from the following Table.

N. B. The Number of the present Inhabitants of the Earth. is supposed to be 729 Millions - I will suppose the Number of good Angels to be only 300 Millions, which is less than Half.

If all had stood.		On the present Plan.	
Angels Sup-	Proportional le Degrees of Happinels.	Angels sup-	Proportionable Degrees of Happiness.
3 30 300 300 Millions	3 30 300 300 Millions	3 30 300 300 Millions	99 990 9900 9900 Millions
		From Substract	9900 Millions 300 Millions
3	BULL WALL	Remainder	9600 Million

Clear Gais

66 How durst you rise in Rebellion against Heaer ven's glorious Monarch! And how infinitely of vile the shocking Deed! What more reasonable than to pay supremeHonour to the supremeBeing, and to be in Subjection to the Author and Lord of all Things, to whom the Throne belongs, and exult in his Supremacy, and rejoice in Him and in his Government! Or what more vile and coungrateful, than to turn Enemies to the great Being, the Author, Proprietor and Governor of 66 all created Intelligences, and to attempt to overturn all Order and Harmony in the System !-For fuch exalted Intelligences, in fuch a happy 66 Situation, under fuch great Obligations to the " Deity for Bounties already received, attended with the Prospect of endless Joys in his Presence, to of rife in Rebellion thus! No wonder, Heaven's " almighty Monarch, in Regard to his ownHonour " and the Good of his Kingdom, has banished them from his Presence, and destined them to be everlasting Monuments of his Wrath.

"But, Oh how unexpected, furprising and shocking are these dreadful Scenes! And is it so? And are they fallen? Who could have thought it!—Such holyBeings, to rise in Rebellion against INFINITE HOLINESS!—So good a Taste for Order and Harmony, and yet have broke the Orders of Heaven! So strong Inducements, from Duty and Interest to persevere, that one would have thought such an Apostacy quite impossible! And are they fallen? For ever fallen and lost!"

"And what are we! Were we better than they?"
"Or did we ftand firmer? Or were we more out
"of Danger? Or more on our Watch? No, in
"no wife.—It once feemed impossible we should fall."
But now we are surprised to see we stand.—And,
"Oh who knows what another Day may bring.
"forth!—

forth!—We are as likely to be in Hell to-mor-row, as they were Yesterday!—God is no more " obliged to keep us, than he was them .- And " what if we should fall ! Oh how dreadful, how infinitely dreadful the Thought !-We will all ee go and fall prostrate before the Throne of the e great IMMUTABLE; and cry, O Father of our Spirits, of thy fovereign Grace, keep us, we humbly pray thee. Nor will we ever forget what we have seen. Nor will we ever cease to watch and ec pray."

2. REFLECTIONS of the Elect Angels on the

Temptation of Satan, and Fall of Man.

" OH the hellish Pride and Spite and Malice of "Satan, once our Companion in Bliss! How gladly would he ruin the whole System, were it in his " Power, and even overturn the Throne of Hea-" ven's eternal King !- How wicked a Deed hath Man committed! and how righteous the Doom of our glorious Monarch! All who rebel against "him, deserve to be turned out of his World, and lie under his everlasting Displeasure. "But what an infinite Weight of Vengeance " doth Satan deserve! We rejoice, the Almigh-

" ty hath decreed to bruife his Head, and fruf-" trate all his Schemes, and bring Salvation to Man. "We rejoice, that the Lord God omnipotent reign-

eth, and will for ever reign. " OH THOU, who only art immutable, behold, Mass is fallen! We prostrate ourselves at thy Feet. O ke us, of thy mere sovereign Goodness, we most earnestly and humbly do beseech thee! We claim no Right to such a Favour. Our fellow-Creatures in Heaven, and now on Earth, are fallen. Thy Throne is guiltleft. But,
O thou Father of Spirits, keep us, of thy mere fovereign
Grace, thro' our State of Trial, to the everlasting Ho-

" nour of thy great Name: that, thro' eternal Ages, we

" may celebrate thy Praises. In the Revelation of thy "Designs of Mercy towards fallen Man, we see the infinite Goodness of thy Nature, and that thou canst 66 have Mercy on whom thou wilt have Mercy, and at the same Time secure the Honour of thy Government. We slee to thy sovereign Goodness for preserving Grace, " nor will we ever forget what we have feen, nor will

" we cease to watch and pray." 3. REFLECTIONS of the electAngels on the Death

of Christ .- Attentive Spectators on this solemn Occasion, no doubt, altho' invisible to the surrounding, insulting Multitude. "THIS is he, who brought the Universe into Ex-" istence, and is worshipped by all the Hosts of "Heaven! This is he, who appeared to Abraham " and to Moses, gave the Law on Mount Sinai, and " dwelt in the Jewish Temple; then in the Form " of God, now in the Form of a Servant: Jesus of " Nazareth, the King of the Jews! And this gives us " higher Conceptions of the divine Goodnels, than ever before entered into our Hearts. That after Mankind had continued 4000 Years in obstinate 66 Rebellion, and given Millions of Inflances of an " inveterate Enemity against our almighty Sove-reign, yet he can thus freely give his Son " to die for them!-But, Oh the Hellish Temper of " the furrounding Crouds, infulting the Son of God in his last Agonies! Pushed on by Satan, who " knows what they are doing, altho' they do not. 46 And thus Satan will treat the God who inade him: "This is his Heart. Oh what is there he would not do, had he Power on his Side! No Wonder 66 he is doomed to eternal Woes. Hell is his pro-" per Place .- And such might we now have been, " if God had left us to fall when they did. Oh the " sovereign Grace of God to us! Preserved to this es Day in our Integrity! Oh the dreadful Nature of

66 Sim 1

" Sin! Oh the ruined State of a guilty World, scduced by Satan, should Justice take Place! But " here hangs their expiatory Sacrifice: the Son of "God dying in their Room! The whole intellier gent System now sees how God hates Sin : and how resolved he is, as Governour of the Universe, to bear ample Testimony against it. Not one of the guilty Race of Adam will he pardon, unless " his Son die in their Stead. The Greatness of the "Atonement shews how great He thinks the " Crime. If all the angelic World had been offer-" ed as a Sacrifice of Atonement, it had been infi-" nitely beneath this. Yea, compared with this, it "had been Nothing, and less than Nothing and Va-" nity. Oh the infinite Evil of Sin! O the infinite " Greatness of God! How does the Death of his Son shew him to be infinitely exalted! None fit to mediate between Him and finful Men, but his Son! Nor any Blood precious enough to make Atonement but his !- Nor can Satan, under all his Woes, thro' eternal Ages, ever once think, that he is punished in a sovereign, despotic, arbitrary Manner: much less can such a "Thought ever enter into our Hearts in Heaven, while we behold the Lamb in the midst of the "Throne, and remember how he was treated by " his Father, when once he stood in the Room of " Sinners. Nay, now we are more fully convinced than ever, that Sin really deferves the eternal et Punishment, which God will inflict. Oh the " infinite Evil of rifing in Rebellion against the in-" finitely glorious and almighty Monarch of the " Universe, the Maker and Lord of all ! Oh what " an infinite Kindness, that God has kept us from 44 this infinite Evil! Our Obligations to him, how " are they infinitely increased! And after all this, "for us ever to turn Apostates, Oh how unatterably

"dreadful, quite infinitely dreadful the Thought!
"Li when the Son of God arifes from the

"Dead, ascends to Heaven, and fits down on the right Hand of the Majesty on high, and becomes

"Head over all the Saved from among Men, in whom they will be for ever fafe, whose Immu-

es tability will render them immutable in Good-

" nefs forever, O if he might become our Head too!
" How infinitely great would be the Favour of

"God in this, nor should we ever forget the Free-

" ness of God's Grace." *

4. REFLECTIONS

AND if on the Exaltation of Christ, the Elect Angels were confirmed, it is easy to see, how they would naturally be a Thousand (if not aMillion) Times more senfible of the Greatness and Freeness of the Goodness and Grace of God exercifed towards them, than if they and all others had been immediately confirmed at their first Existence. That Christ is to be Head of Angels, as well as of Saints, seems to be intimated in Eph. 1. 10. That in the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times, be might gather together in one all Things in Christ, both which are in Heaven, and which are on Earth, even in And perhaps the Confirmation of the Elect Angels is what the Apostle refers to in Col. I. 19, 20. For it pleased the Father, that in him all Fulness should dwell, and by him to reconcile all Things to himfelf, by him, I fay, whether they be Things in Earth, or Things in Heaven .- And 'tis certain, that they receive great Instruction from God's Works here on Earth. They behald the whole Earth full of the Glory of the Lord, Ifai. VI. 3. And 'tis certain, God defigned they should. And that he has ordered Things as he has, to the Intent, that unte Principalities and Powers in heavenly Places might be known by the Church the manifold Wisdom of God. Epb. III. 10. And 'tis equally certain, they are very attentive. For these are Things, which the Angels defire to lock into. 1 Pet. I. 12. And they have the best Advantages

4. REFLECTIONS of the elect Angels on the Detruction of Antichrift, and on the Millennium.

" Now at Length an End is come to the long Series of Mischief, which hath been wrought by that furious Dragon, that subtle old Serpent, once a glorious Angel, now of a long Time a Devil. Behold, he is bound, and shut up, and can deceive the Nations no more! Behold, Babylon the Great is fallen, is fallen! Hallelujah! Salvation and Glory, and Honour, and Power, unto the Lord " our God; for true and righteous are his Judg-" ments. Hallelujah! for the Lord God omnipoet tent reigneth. And, lo, all his Foes fall before " him, unable to resist: and the Marriage of the " Lamb is come, and his Wife hath made herself " ready. And now Christ shall reign on Earth a thousand Years, and all Nations shall serve him, " and all the People shall be holy, and all shall

" and all the People shall be holy, and all shall know him, from the least to the greatest, and the Earth shall be full of the Knowledge of the Lord,

as the Waters fill the Seas, till the faved of the

" Lord be as the Stars of Heaven, and as the Sand on the Sea-Shore, innumerable. Hallelujah!

"This grand Event, which to Satan is Matter of of fo great Confusion and Anguish, is to us Matter of the greatest Joy. And yet once Satan

" and his Hosts were all of our Number, and we

" fang the Praifes of God together.—Oh the fur-O prizing

for a large Acquaintance with these Things, as they are ministring Spirits, sent forth to minister to those with shall be Heirs of Salvation. Heb. 1.14. And they deeply interest themselves in all God's Dispensations towards the Church on Earth, as is evident from the Book of the Revelation thro'out.—And they will attend Jesus Christ when he comes to judge the World, and see God's grand Plan sinished, and Things in God's Kingdom brought to a final Settlement. Mist. XXV. 31,—46.

" prizing Change Sin hath wrought !—Oh the diftinguishing Grace of God, which kept us from
falling too, on that dreadful Day of Satan's Revolt! A Day by us never to be forgotten.—Now
Satan lies chained in the bottomless Pit. And
we are in Triumph, on the Occasion, around the
Throne."

"Throne."
5. On Christ's second Coming.——"Behold, he cometh in the Clouds of Heaven, and every Eye shall see him, and they that pierced him shall mourn; and the bold and haughty, who once bid him Desiance, shall call to the Mountains and Rocks to fall on them and cover them; the Crush of Mountains being less dreadful, than the Wrath of the Lamb. And now shall the Scene close, and the Ways of God to Men and Angels be all justified: And God shall receive Glory from all

" justified: And God shall receive Glory from all his Works. " SEE, yonder cometh Satan, with all his guilty 66 Host, trembling, to appear before the Bar .- Oh " never let us forget the Day, when they fang the Praises of God with us before the Throne! How furprised were we at their unexpected Revolt! We then little tho't what was before us: little gueffed what was in the Creature's Heart, or in God's Heart. But now we have feen both: And now we see the Refult. God is exalted, his Authority established; Satan and his Host are conquered, and are now to be fent away into everlasting Punishment .- And but for the distinguishing Grace of God, which has always held " us up, we might now have been as they now are. No Heart can conceive, no Tongue can ex-" press, the infinite Obligations we are under to "God. Of whom, and by whom, and to whom es are all Things: to whom belongs Glory for ever " and ever. Amen.

"Now, therefore, let eternal Ages be by us all employed in contemplating God's glorious

"Works, in admiring the Wisdom of all his Ways, revering the dread Majesty of the Universe, mag-

" nifying and extolling his great Name, exulting in his Supremacy, and celebrating the Praises of

" his free and boundless Goodness."

· IT is easy to see, how natural it must be for the Elect Angels to make these and such-like Reflections on these Occasions. And it is as easy to see how the Knowledge of God and of themselves increases their Humility, their Dependence on God, their Reverence, Love, Gratitude, and Joy, i. e. their Holiness and Happiness. And it is easy to see, how the Fall of Angels and Men, and God's Conduct on these Occasions, gives them these new Idea's of themselves and of God. Had Sin and Misery never entered into God's World, they could never have had these Idea's of themselves, or of God, ---- And if what has been faid of the Angels, may be applied to Mankind, as for Substance we fee it may, and that too with some additional Circumstances or great Weight, as will appear in the next Sermon, then this will be the Sum of the Argument-

So clear and so adequate an Idea of God and themselves could not have been obtained by finite Intelligences, thro' eternal Ages, had Sin and Miscry

never entered into God's World.

But the more clear and adequate their Idea of God and themselves, the more humble, holy and happy will the Inhabitants of Heaven be, and the more will God be exalted.—And that, in such a superior Degree, as that more Honour will redound to God, and more Humility, Holiness and Happiness be in the System, than if Sin and Misery had been torever unknown.

0 2

Now, if God's present Plan is in the best Manner suited to honour God, and to increase the Humility, Holiness and Happiness of the System, then is his Wisdom vindicated.—For Wisdom consists in proposing the best Ends, and choosing the best Means for their Accomplishment.—And thus God's Conduct in his grand Plan is analogous to his Conduct in the four Instances mentioned in the first Sermon: and the same Reasons which vindicate his Wisdom in them, vindicate him in this.







The WISDOM of God in the Permission of SIN.

SERMON IV.

GENESIS L. 20.

—YE thought Evil against Me; but God meant it unto Good——

TF the holy Scriptures are read over, and viewed in the Character of a Narrative, we shall find the History of the Deity, and the History / human Nature interwoven throughout, from the Beginning of Genesis to the End of the Revelation, filling up by far the greatest Part of those sacred Pages. Here we shall see the bright and glorious Character of the Deity, drawn in a most lively and striking Manner, in an authentic Account, written by God's ownDirection, of his Conduct from the Beginning of the World: And at the same Time, human Nature painted to the Life, in the Behaviour or Mankind, thro' a long Succession of Ages. --- And this Book God puts into our Hands, as the best Means to form us to Views and Tempers suitable to the heavenly World.—And why?—Why fuch a Book, for fuch. fuch an End?—Plainly, because the Knowledge of God and of our selves is of the last Importance to the Holiness and Happiness of that World ——And indeed, on our strictest Researches into Things, we shall find, that our highest moral Rectitude, Persection and Happiness, must arise from, and consist in an enlarged, clear, lively View of God and our selves, and an answerable Frame of Heart. Let us view God as he is, and ourselves as we be, as nearly in the same Light that God does, as our finite Capacities will admit, and have an answerable Frame of Heart; and we are at the Top of that moral Persection and Happiness we are capable of.—And if therefore God's great and universal Plan is so contrived, as to put Intelligences under the best possible Advantages for this, then it is the best Plan possible. We have before entered on this glorious Theme. And let these Things be now considered, for the further

Illustration of the Subject.

1. Nothing can be known of God, by created Intelligences, be their Tafte for divine Knowledge ever so good, and their Capacities ever so great, any further than God manifests himself. For it is beyond the Power of any finite Intelligence to look immediately into God's Heart, as we can into our own, and view and contemplate the divine Persections as they are in the divine Essence. Yea, we can have no Idea at all of the divine Essence. Yea, we can have no Idea even of the Essence of our own Souls. The utmost we can do, by Way of immediate Intuition, is to perceive our Thoughts, and thence differn the habitual Inclinations of our Hearts. And if we could look into God's Essence. and fee all his Thoughts, we might thence learn his Nature, without any Manifestation whatsoever. We might know God's Heart, by immediate Intuition, as we can our own. But this is absolutely impossible

impossible. We cannot look into the Hearts of our Fellow Creatures: much less can we into God's Heart. Neither God's Thoughts, nor any of his Views, nor any of his Defigns could ever have been known, had he given no Manner of Manifestation of himself. Those Thoughts and Purposes in his Heart which he has not manifested, cannot be found out. Greatness of Genius is no Help in this Case. Sir Isaac Newton could not tell when the Day of Judgment would be, sooner than the greatest Idiot. Yea, as God had not revealed it, so of that Day and Hour knew no Man; no, not the Angels, neither the Son, but the Father only. Mar. XII. 32. Even the Man Christ Jesus, now in his exalted State in Heaven, cannot look into the divine Essence, and see the fecret Thoughts in God's Heart. If he comes to! the Knowledge of these Secrett, it is by divine Communication: as is plain from Rev. 1. 1. The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God GAVE unto Him. And if the most exalted Creature, by immediate Intuition, cannot look into God's Heart, so much as to discern one fingle Thought, then nothing can be known of God this Way. - In a Word, neither the Being of God, nor more nor less of any of his Perfections. could ever have been known, had there been absolutely no Evidence at all of his Being, or of any of his Perfections: but no Evidence ever was had, or ever can be had in this Cafe, but what originally comes from him: therefore nothing can be known of God, any further than he, some how or other, makes it evident to his Creatures. Which is what I mean, by his manifesting himself. Therefore,

2. As all the Idea's of God, which a e according to Truth, in the whole intelligent System, originally flow from the Manifestation which he makes of himself; so the more clearly and fully he manifests himself, the greater Advantages will there eternally

be, to make swift Progress in Knowledge, Humility, Holiness and Happiness. Intelligences, who are finite, can never have an adequate Idea of him who is infinite. Their Knowledge may increase, and their Views brighten eternally. And the greater their Advantages are, the swifter will be their Progress; supposing their Taste for divine Knowledge to be good. He that is now the lowest, may, Millions of Ages hence, be much higher in Attamments, than he that is now the highest, among all the heavenly Hofts. Mean while, those glorious CHIEFS may be still advanced, almost infinitely, before them. But while all Ranks in Heaven are thus rifing in the Knowledge of God, and in all divine Attainments, eternally rifing; yet they can never comprehend him who is absolutely INFINITE. He is still infinitely above them : and they are as Nothing and Vanity, compared with him. Their Conviction of this will eternally increase: and so their Humility eternally grow: and God be for ever exalted. higher and higher in their View. Which will cause. their Love to his glorious Majesty, Joy in his Supremacy, and Happiness in him and in his Government, for ever to augment. And if their Progress will be in Proportion to their Advantages, i. e. in Proportion to the Manifestations God makes of himself, then the fuller and brighter the divine Manifestations, the swifter their Progress .- Of two Intelligen. ces, of equal Taste and Capacity, it is possible, that one, by having a thousand Times greater Advantages, may make a thousand Times greater Proficiency, than the other, in the same Time. Let an Intelligence, of equal Taste and Capacity with the Angel Gabriel, be created on the Morning of the Day of Judgment, and be placed in some remote Parts of infinite Space, at a Distance from the whole present Creation, and spend that Day in solitary Contemplation,

plation, without any Advantage to gain the Knowledge of God, but what must necessarily result from its own Existence and Powers; and let Gabriel the same Day descend from Heaven with Christ, and be a Spectator of all the Transactions of that solemn Season; and it is easy to see, that Gabriel must gain a Thousand, or ten Thousand, or rather perhaps a Million Times more Knowledge of the Nature of God, the moral Governor of the World, than that solitary Spirit.—So Moses, in about six Months (viz. from the Time he saw the burning Bush, to the End of the twice forty Days he was on Mount Sinai) doubtless gained more Knowledge of God, than he had all his Life long before, i. e. more in six Months, than in eighty Years.

As God has formed finite Intelligences capable of Improvements thro' eternal Ages; so it is reasonable to expect, that he will provide those who shall be the Objects of his everlasting Favour, with the best Advantages to make a swift Progress. And that Plan will in this Respect be judged the best, that is most suited to this End. That Plan, therefore, of all possible Plans, must in this Respect be the best, in which is given the fullest and the brightest

Manifestation of all the divine Perfections.

But,

3. THE Apostacy of Angels and Men has given the moral Governor of the Universe an Opportunity to set all his moral Perfections in the clearest and most striking Point of Light; and, as it were, to open all his Heart, to the View of sinite Intelligences.

THE whole intelligent System now may see, what God thinks to be his Due from his Creatures, and how jealous he is of the Rights of the Godhead, and how resolved to maintain the Honour of his Authority and Government.—And now the whole System may see too, that, as he is God of Gods,

and Lord of Lords, the original Proprietor of all Things, so he thinks it belongs to him, without the Advice or Leave of his Creatures, according to the Counsel of his own Will, to lay out that Plan which feems best in his own Eyes; and to do what he thinks best to do; and to forbear what he thinks best to forbear; to bring such Intelligences into Being as he thinks best; and having said and done what he thinks best, to forbear to say or do any more, and fland by and let them take their Course: practically faying, "They owe themselves to me: I "owe them nothing." And if they fall, he holds himself at Liberty to proceed with, and punish them firictly according to Law, without any Mitigation, the Law being exactly right: fo that it is Matter of mere sovereign Grace, to grant Relief to any; a Thing he may do, or not do, as he pleases, for aught he owes to them. Yea, he holds himself bound to do nothing for their Relief, but in a Way that shall be honourable to his Law. -- Nevertheless, while he shews such a sleady Regard to his own Honour, and so inflexibly adheres to the Rights of the Godhead, as by Office he is bound, being moral Governor of the Universe; at the same Time, the whole System may see too, that his Goodness is as boundless as his Nature. But then he loves his Creatures should know how the Cafe really stands; that the Rights of the Godhead ought not to be given up, and that the Exercises of his Goodness are absolutely free: That while they view Things in the same Light he does, they may seel, as he thinks it is fit they should, in such a Case.*____ But

* Unless Property be known and acknowledged between Man and Man, and the Boundaries fixed, there can be no Room for the Exercise of Generosity. If my Estate is none of mine, then it is not mine to give. If my NeighbourBut Time would fail, to hint at the various Idea's of himself, which he has communicated in Consequence of the grand Apostacy of Angels and Men. Indeed, he has given Materials for Contemplation, that an whole Eternity cannot exhaust.

THE Picture of himself, which God has given and will give, in his Conduct, from the Fall of Angels, to the final Consummation of all Things, is gloriously full and compleat. He has been called to act in an infi-

nite

may come and take, what, and when, he pleases; then I have no Right to withhold any Thing. My Neighbour may justly think hardly of me, if I do: And will not thank me, if I do not .- But if I have any Thing, which I may call my own, and to which my Neighbour has no Right, then he must acknowledge, notwithstanding any Claim he has to make, I may do what I will with that. As the Housholder in the Parable (Mat. XX. 15.) faid, It is not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? -And if my Neighbour views my Property in the same Light that I do, then he will be apt to view my Generosity in the same Light too. And what I offer as a free Gift, he will receive and acknowledge as such : and feel as is fit .-- And it was absolutely necessary, that Property should be known and acknowledged, and the Boundaries fixed between God and his Creatures. And God. by the Law he gave to his Creatures, as foon as created. and by his Conduct fince, has effectually done it : Has plainly faid, what was due from them to him: and as plainly declared, that he owed them nothing, --- And these Boundaries, set up by God, were they but acceded to, and acquiesced in by Man, the chief Matters of Controverfy between God and Man would be removed, and Things would look fair for a Reconciliation: But while Man denies his Debt to God, and makes large Demands on the Deity, there is no Hope of an Accommodation. For God will demolish the Universe, sooner than give up his just Rights, in Favour of his rebellious Creatures. Mat. V. 17.

nite Variety of Cases; and, to speak of him according to the Language of Scripture, in the most trying Circumstances, (Read Ezek. XX. 5,-22.) he has been tempted and tried, not merely 40 Years in the Wilderness by the Israelites; but from the Beginning of the World to this Day, by every Nation, Kindred, Language and Tongue. And has had Opportunity to shew his Heart, by his Conduct, in all the infinite Variety of Cases which have ever happened, among the Millions, and Millions of Millions of Subjects, which he had to deal with. All which, together with all that remains to be accomplished to the End of the World, will be brought into View another Day, and serve to make the Picture of himfelf, which he has given, very full and glorioufly compleat, in the Eyes of all holy Intelligences.

Besides, his great Work, to which all his other Works bear some Respect, is so much like himfelf, that, in a Monner, it gives his whole Picture at once.—An incarnate God on the Cross, if the divine Views, Motives and Ends are all considered, is a Piece of Conduct, of which it may be said, as it was of him that was chief Actor in this Affair—It is the Brightness of God's Glery, and the express Image of his Person. To create a World, was but a small Matter with the Almighty. With a Word he could bring System after System into Being, with infinite Ease. But the Work of Redemption by the Death of his Son, seems to be a Work equal with himself, and in which he has expressed all his Heart.*

ACTIONS

^{*} The Scripture informs us of no created Intelligence, befides Angels and Men: much less does it attempt to raise our Devotion by a Contemplation of Millions of Globes inhabited besides this our Earth. But according to Scripture, the Work of Redemption is God's great Work; and from this, chiefly, we are to learn his moral Character; and

ACTIONS speak louder than Words. The divine Conduct fets his Picture in a more striking, affecting Point of Light, than any mere verbal Descriptions could have done, had there been no Opportunity for Conduct. When the ALMIGHTY actually banished the sinning Angels, from his Presence, down to eternal Darkness and Woe, it set his Character in a much stronger Light, in the Eyes of the Elect Angels, than his previous Threatning had done. And when the Day of Judgment actually comes, and the whole System are assembled to see and hear, and give up their Account, and receive their Sentence, it will be much more real than ever it was before made to any of God's Creatures, by any Descriptions, or Imaginations they ever had. And it will fet the divine Perfections in a Light proportionably clear, striking and affecting.

HAD all Things gone on Itill and quiet in God's Kingdom, there had been no Occasion or Opportunity for these Works, by which all will know that he is the LORD, and the whole System be filled with

his Glory.

HAD the Posterity of Abraham lived quietly in the Land of Canaan, & multiplied there, for 470 Years, the Canaanites dying off mean while, as the Indians do in America, they might have filled the Land with a much greater Number of Inhabitants, than P

this are we to contemplate, with the other Branches of his moral Government, as revealed in the Bible. And that Love and Devotion, which arises from these scriptural Views of God and his Works, is the scriptural Devotion, and infinitely preserable to imaginary Transports. If our Views of the Works of Creation, Providence and Redemption, are according to Scripture, we need not raise Millions of imaginary Systems of Intelligences, to instance of the Example of one Saint in the Bible to justify such an Attempt.

when Joshua brought them in, and no Joseph sold, no Infants drowned, no making Bricks, no Carcases left in the Wilderness, and they Strangers to such great Changes, Trials and Sorrows; but then God would not have had an Opportunity for any of those wonderful Works which he wrought, whereby it was known that he was the Lord, and the whole Larth was filled with his Glory, and a Foundation laid for much Good to that People, then, and in all succeeding Generations. Yea, to this Day, the whole Church of God reap the Benefit of those wonderful Works, which were recorded for our Instruction, on whom the Ends of the World are come.

So, had Sin been for ever unknown in the System, there would have been no Opportunity for the mighty Works which God has wrought, since the Day he drove the apost te Angels out of Heaven, and our first Parents out of Paradise, and will yet work to the End of Time, and final Consummation of all Things. All which put together, will give the most full and compleat, the most clear and striking Picture of the divine Nature, for the Contemplation and Instruction of the Inhabitants of Heaven, thro'

eternal Ages.

A. WHILE God forbears to interpose and hinder the Apostacy of finite Intelligences, being absolutely unobliged to say or do any more than he had said and done; and while, being left to their own free Choice, a Number of the Angels in Heaven, and Man upon Earth, rebel; and being left to themfelves, all the fallen Angels, and great Numbers of fallen Men,go on in their Rebellion, acting out their Hearts, and exhibiting their Picture in their Conduct, thro' a long Succession of Ages; they plainly shew what all finite Intelligences in Heaven and on Earth might have come to, if they had not been prevented by the mere free Grace of the only immutable

mutable Being. Mean while, God, as has been faid, in his Conduct, fets his own Character in the clearest and fullest Light. And so all holy Intelligences will, thro' eternal Ages, have the Advantages of these two compleat Pictures; the Picture that God has exhibited of himself, and the Picture which fallen Creatures have exhibited of themselves, to assist them to a clear View and realizing Sense of what God is, and of what they might have been. Just as the pious Jews in the earthly Canaan, when they reviewed the Conduct of God towards their Fore-fathers, and their Conduct towards him, had the Picture of each before their Eyes, for their Instruction from Age to Age. Which leads me to another Thought.

5. At the End of these forty Years, Moses assembles the whole Congregation of Israel in the Plains of Moab; and, that they might be under the better Advantages to reap the Benefit of all passembles, now just as they are entering into the holy Land, he rehearses all God's Conduct towards them, and all their Conduct towards him, and labours deeply to impress a Sense of both on their Hearts: So at the sinal Consummation of all Things, the whole intelligent System will be affembled, and all past Things be opened, all God's Conduct towards him; and that in such a Manner, as will make the deepest Impressions on all that great Affembly.

But as this will be a most solemn Day, and perhaps the most important Day that ever did or ever will happen, and a Day on which great Light will be given to God's universal Plan; so it may not be amis to stop here a-while, and consider, Who is to be the Judge—and who shall be present in that great Assembly—and what will be brought into View—and what will be the proposition.

P 2

eed on the Wicked-and what will be the visible Consequence-and what the State of the Righteous when all is over-and what must be their Reflecti-

ons upon the whole.

1. THE MESSIAH, the Son of God, the Seed of the Woman, will be the Judge. So great was his Zeal for the Honour of God, and Concern for the Salvation of lost Sinners, that he offered to undertake to frustrate Satan's Scheme; and on the Cross. at the Expence of his Life, he entirely disconcerted the Plan the Devil had laid, and sapped the Foundation of his Kingdom; opening a Way, in which Glory might come to God, and Salvation to fallen Man. Which so pleased the eternal Father, that he gave him, for his Reward, the very Thing his Heart was chiefly fet upon; even, full Power and Authority, compleatly to accomplish his Design. Messiah took the Throne, and, at the Head of the Universe, conducted all Things from that Day and forward, with his End in constant View, till Satan's Kingdom was destroyed, and he had reigned on Earth a thoufand Years. And having feen of the Travail of his Soul to his Satisfaction, in the Recovery of a great Multitude of the human Race, a Multitude like the Stars of Heaven, and as the Sands on the Sea-Shore innumerable; now he comes to cause strict Justice to take Place on all the obstinate Adherents to Satan's Interest. Behold, he cometh in the Clouds of Heaven, and every Eye shall see him, and the satal, the finishing Stroke shall be laid full on the old Serpent's Head.—Which shall be done in the most public Manner.—For

2. THE whole intelligent System shall be present. The holy Angels, once Satan's Companions in Heaven; shall now descend in Glory and Joy, attending the righteous Judge. And with them the Saints shall come from the upper World, and receive

their Bodies, glorious and immortal, raised by their almighty Saviour. Mean while, the Saints on Earth shall be changed, and caught up to meet the Lord in the Air. Then Earth and Sea, Death and Hell shall give up their Dead; and all Kindreds, Nations, Languages and Tongues, shall be gathered to the Bar. And Satan and his Hosts, who of a long Time have been in Chains, reserved to the Judgment of the great Day, shall be forced, guilty and trembling, to stand forth in the Sight of the whole Creation.

And now,

3. The History of the grand Rebellion shall be opened to the View of the whole intelligent Creation: from the Day of Satan's first Revolt, his Expulsion from Heaven, and Seduction of the human Kind, with all his Views and Motives, Ends and Designs, and the Methods by him taken from the Foundation of his Kingdom on Earth, to its final Destruction: And how apostate Men have heartily joined in his Interest; and both, as it were, combined together to deseat the Designs of the Redeemer.

THE Blood of the Martyrs will be brought intothe Account, from the Blood of righteous Abel, to the Blood of the last Martyr that shall be slain, to evidence the obstinate Malice of Satan and his Adherents: Who, rather than that the Redeemer's Kingdom should be set up, have shed Rivers of human Blood.—Yea, the Son of God himself has been pur to Death in this apostate World.

ALL the Conduct of the human-Race before the Flood, and how their Wickedness brought on the general Deluge: and all the Conduct of Mankind fince; together with the Methods of divine Grace from the Beginning of the World:—particularly, the Calling of Abraham, and all the glorious Methods of divine Grace with his Seed, from Age to

P 3

Age

Age, till the Coming of the Messiah: together with their perverse Conduct in Egypt, in the Wilderness, and in the holy Land: their killing the Prophets, and stoning those who were sent unto them, and smally crucifying the Son of God, and obstinately rejecting his glorious Gospel:—And the Calling of the Gentiles into the Christian Church, their Lothness to leave their Idols; the bloody Work they made among the primitive Professors of Christianity;—together with a History of the Rise & Progress and dreadful Deeds of the grand antichristian Apostacy,—will all be laid open to public View; in the Sight of the Creation.

AND not only these great Affairs, but also all the Conduct of particular Sinners, in every Age, with every fecret Thing, shall be brought to Light

on that great Day.

AND while Messiah appears in all his Father's Gory, the Reasonableness of God's Law and the infinite Grace of the Gospel will, by his very Presence, be brought into such a clear View, in the Eyes of all that great Assembly, as will not only strike the fallen Angels, who have been inveterate Enemies to the righteous Government of God, and constant Opposers of the gracious Designs of the Redeemer, into the utmost Guilt and Confusion; but also overwhelm with mexcufable Guilt and felf-condemning Reproaches, all the lost Sons of Adam, of every Nation under Heaven. The Gentile will now feel himself without Excuje, for breaking the Law of Nature (Rom. I. 20.) and the Jew and the Christian much more, who have finned against greater Light and despised infinite Grace. So that every Wouth will be ftopp'd, and all Salan's Adherents from among the human Race, will stand guilty before God. (Rom. III. 19.) For, when the Lord cometh with all his heavenly Attendants, to execute Judgment upon ocitinate

obstinate Enemies, he will convince all, and silence all, who have justified themselves, and spoken many hard Speeches against him. (Jude 14, 15.) For that shall not only be a Day of Wrath, but of the Revelation of the righteous Judgment of God. (Rom. II. 5.)—Mean while, all holy Intelligences will be fully prepared, cordially to approve, yea, heartily to rejoice in the sinal Sentence of the Judge.—The Fore-thought of which dreadful Sentence will fill Satan and all his mighty Potentates with Terror unutterable.—And the Kings of the Earth, and the great Men, and the chief Captains, and the mighty Men, who had met Armies in the Field of Battle, and looked Death in the Face undaunted, and every Bond-Man, and every Free-Man shall wish to hide themselves in the Dens, and in the Rocks of the Mountains: yea, they will wish the Mountains and the Rocks to fall on them, and hide them from the Wrath of the Lamb. (Rev. VI. 15. 16.)

(Rev. VI. 15. 16.)
4. He shall pronounce the Sentence, DEPART, ye curfed. To which, all the holy Angels and Saints, with divine and sacred Fervor, will say, AMEN.

HALLELUJAH. And,

5. No looner will the Sentence be pronounced; but they shall visibly go away into everlasting Punishment.—For God, who foresaw their Apostacy and final Wickedness, before the Creation of the World, did in the Creation provide proper Materials by which to shew his Wrath, and make his Power known, and give an eternal Image of his infinite Hatred of Sin, in the Sight of the whole intelligent System. For all the starry Heavens, and this Earth, are referved to that Purpose, laid-up in Store as Fuel, reserved unto Fire, against the Day of Judgment and Perdition of ungoally Men. And the Heavens shall then pass away with a great Noise, rushing together into one general Heap; for the Heavens being on Fire shall be

diffolved, and the Elements, of which they are composed, shall melt with fervent Heat, and the Earth also involved in the general Rum, and the Works that are therein shall be burnt up. And so the whole material System shal form one immense Lake of Fire and Brimftone, where the Heat shall be almost infinitely intense, in which the Damned shall weep and wail and gnash their Teeth for ever. For their Worm shall never die, and the Fire shall never be quenched.
(2 Pet. III. 7—12. Mar. IX. 44:)—And all this open to the View, eternally open to the View of all the Inhabitants of Heaven. For they shall be tormented with Fire and Brimstone, in the Presence of the holy Angels, and in the Prefence of the Lamb. (Rev. XIV. 10, 11.) And this great Fire will eternally be a vifible Emblem of the Fierceness and Wrath of almighty God, to shew his Wrath, and make his Power known. As when Pharaoh and his Host were overwhelmed in the Red Sea, in Sight of all the Ifraelites, the God of the Hebrews shewed his Power, and caused his Name to be declared throughout all the Earth: (Exod. IX. 16.) So now, when Satan and all his Adherents. from an apostate World are cast into this Lake of Fire and Brimstone, to be termented Day and Night, for ever and ever, (Rev. XX. 10.) it will freu God's Wrath, and make his Power known, in the Sight of the whole intelligent System. (R.m. IX. 22)

6. The grand R. bellion in the intellectual System being brought to this Issue by Messian, the Prince, whose Name is King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and an End put to this visible Creation, in which so much Sin has been committed, now doemed to eternal line; Messian, with the Angels, his Attendants, and with the Saved from a mong Men, in Number like the Sands on the Sea Shore, thall ascend to the heavenly Zion with Singing.

and enter into everlasting Joys.

FOR

7. AND

For, as the Messiah loved his Church, when she lay polluted in her Blood, and gave himself for her. and redeemed her from the Earth, and washed her in his own Blood, and made her a glorious Church, and adorned her as a Bride is adorned for her Hufband; so now the Marriage of the Lamb shall be celebrated before all the Inhabitants of Heaven; and the shall be called The Bride, the Lamb's Wife. (Rev. XXI. 9.) The faved shall be taken into the nearest Union, and most beatistic Communion with Jesus Christ. Who will rejoice over them, as the Fruit of his Labours, as the Travail of his Soul, asthe Joy that was fet before him. Even as a Bride groom rejoiceth over the Bride; so will be rejoice over them. (([a:LXII. 5.) And he will rejoice and joy in them. (Ifai. LXV. 19.) And reft in his Love. (Zeph. HF. 17.) And thus they shall be for ever with the Lord, shall be where he is, and behold his Glory. And God will be their God, and wipe away all Tears from their Eyes; and there shall be no more Death, neither Sorrow, nor Crying, neither shall there be any more Pain; for the former Things are passed away. All Temptations and Trials are at an End: for ever out of the Reach of Satan, Sin and Danger. All Things are made new, are put upon a newFoot; not as in the first Creation, when all finite Intelligences were put on Trial, and left to ftand or fall for themselves, God unobliged to hold them up, in Consequence whereof Sin entered into Heaven and Earth; whereas in this new Heaven and Earth, there shall be no Sin; but in them dwelleth Righteousness. (2 Pet. III. 13.) Christ will eternally be the Head of all holy Intelligences, and his Immutability be their eternal Security. (Eph. I. 10.) So they shall possess this good Land, which flows with Milk and Honey, which is the Glory of all Lands, of which the earthly Canaan was a Type; I say, they shall possess it for ever.

7. AND upon the whole, what must be the Reflections of Angels and Saints, in those happy Regions of Light, Love, Peace, and eternal Contemplation? What must the elect Angels think, while they recollect the Day of their Creation; when Satan and all his Hosts stood with them, and bowed and worshiped before the Throne; and remember his foul Revolt, his Expulsion from Heaven, his Attempts to dishonour God, and get himself adored in an apostate World; and now view his eternal Overthrow, chained to the burning Lake for ever and ever?

AND what must be the Resections of Adam, Abel, Enoch and Noah; of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; of Mofes, Joshua, Samuel, and of all the Prophets, Apostles and Martyrs; and of all the Saved, in every Age of the World, and from every Nation, Language and Tongue under Heaven? while they recollect the original Apostacy of Mankind, and the whole History of all the Conduct of an apostate World, from the Fall of Adam to the Day of Judgment, as lately laid before the Tribunal of Christ: And remember their own former awful Temper and dreadful State while secure in Sin, running in full Career to Hell: And confider how they were pitied and redeemed by an incarnate God, and stopt and reclaimed by sovereign Grace, and kept by the Power of God thro' Faith unto Salvation; but for which, they not only might, but eertainly would have been in the fame infinitely dreadful Condition they now behold others in, once their Neighbours and Companions, chained among Devils to the burning Lake.

As the pious Ifraelites, when quietly fettled in the earthly Canaan, would naturally call to mind the Day, when they were Bondmen in the Land of Egypt, and the Egyptian Manners, and the idolatrous Customs in which they were educated: And

Non

how they had forgotten the God of Abraham, and the promised Land, until the Arrival of Moses from the Land of Midian, with the Rod of God in his Hand: And how they felt in the Time of the Plagues, and at their Egression, and when pursued by Pharaoh, and when passing thro' the Sea on dry Ground, and when they found themselves safe on the other Shore, while Pharaoh and his Hosts were funk likeLead in the mighty Waters: ---- And talk over all their Wilderness-Travels, and all God's wonderful Works: And how they finned at Massah, Tiberah, and Kibroth-hattaavah, and were always provoking the Lord to Wrath: And how the Carcases of fix hundred Thousand fell in the Wilderness. "Yea, and we should all have been cut off " and destroyed, had not the Lord wrought for his " great Name's fake. It was not for our Righte-" oulnels, nor for the Uprightnels of our Hearts, " that he brought usinto this good Land: but from " his own fovereign, self-moving Goodness, and that " he might fill the whole Earth with his Glory. "Wherefore we will tell our Sons, and our Sons " Sons, what God hath wrought; that we and " they may fear and reverence that fearful and glo-" rious Name, THE LORD OUR GOD, and adore " his distinguishing Goodness, and walk in all his "Ways, and keep all his Commands for ever."-So it will be just as natural for those, who are saved from among Men, when the Day of Judgment is past, and they safe in the heavenly Canaan, from thence to look back, and furvey, and talk over all the Ways of God to Men, and all the Ways of Man to God, from the Creation to the final Conflagration. And while they behold the divine Nature set in so clear, strong and striking a Light; and the Picture still brightened by a View of the shocking Conduct of the human Race towards him,-

how will they feel, and what will they fay?

LET us but imagine our felves in the Company of the Saved, and attend to the Conversation of Heaven. Patriarchs, Prophets, Apofiles and Martyrs, and Angels mixt in the fame Assembly, all join to carry on the Conversation, each filled with holy Delight, while the Ways of God to Man, and the Ways of Man to God, are all the Theme.

ADAM begins .- " How furprizing is it, to find my felf and so many of my Posterity in this happy "World, happier a thousand Times than the Para-" dife I lost! Indeed, I was happy then, but the

Scenes of Darkness, Guilt and Woe I passed thro' " after my Revolt from God, and all I have feen

and heard from that Day to this, Things never

" to be forgotten, will for ever heighten the Joys of this bleffed Place. But, Oh, my foul Revolt! How

infinitely heinous was the Crime! How just, if God

" had left me and all my Race to have gone on in " Rebellion, died in Despair, and spent eternal Ages

" with Satan and his Hosts, in yonder Lake of Fire

and Brimstone! But sovereign Grace interposed!

" And now I see the Promise accomplished; The seed of the Woman hath bruifed the Serpent's

"Head. Know it then, you are happy, not by me.

" Not to me therefore, but to God, and God alone,

" is all the Glory due."

GABRIEL next-" Indeed, ye Sons of Men, is all the Glory due to God. He only is Immu-

" table. See in you Lake, Satan and all his Hosts " for ever loft. Once this was their Abode. With

" us they worshipped before the Throne.

"they fell. And so might we have done, but for " the Grace of God. And so might all Mankind

" have fallen too, had they been created at once, 66 as we in Heaven were; and each fet to act for

" himselt,

" himself, as many of Adam's conceited Sons have

" often soolishly wished had been the Case. From

" the Day that Satan fell, to this very Hour,

" every Thing we have observed, has joined to esta
" blish us in this, that there is no Safety for finite

" Intelligences, but in God alone. He only is by

" Nature immutable. Nor can a Creature, how

" exalted soever, arrive so near to a State of Inde
" pendence, as to be in himself immutably good.

" God is our Strength and Refuge, and the only

" Source of our eternal Stability. Of whom, and

God is our Strength and Refuge, and the only Source of our eternal Stability. Of whom, and by whom, and to whom are all Things, to whom " belongs Glory for ever !" St. PAUL " No doubt, the Interest of the " human Race was as fafe in Adam's Hands, as it " would have been in our own. And it being no " Injury to us, God might, without any Injustice " to us, appoint him our public Head. And, in-" deed, considering the Design God had in View. there was great Wisdom in that Constitution. " For Adam was suited, as a Type and Shadow, " while we dwelt in that World of Darkness, to " affift us to right Conceptions of Christ, our se-" cond Adam, our second public Head. TheOm-" niscient, seeing no Trust could be put in his Saints, and that even the Angels could not be depended upon, did, before the Foundation of the World, design his own Son should become incarnate, and thand forth as the first-born of " every Creature, the Head of the Creation of "God; that in him he might gather together, fix " and establish all the Elect, whether belonging to " Heaven or Earth, as we see at this Day.

"ADAM—" How glorious is the Exchange! "Once I was your publicHead; but in me all was lond. God left me, that it might be feen what

was in my Heart; that it might appear, all

46 Flesh is but Grass. And now, not I, but his 56 own Son is your Head. And your eternal Wel-

fare is fecured in the divine Immutability. This

"Glory was due to God alone, who only is unchangeable. And this Glory, by Means of my

" Fall, God has taken to himself in the Sight of

" the whole intellectual System."

GABRIEL— "So Satan once flood at the "Head of all the angelic Hofts, who revolted with

him, a mighty Chief. And like the bright
 Morning: Star, excelled in Lustre all those Stars

" of Heaven. But how art thou fallen, O Lucifer, Son of the Morning! And how hast thou

"drawn off a third Part of the Stars of Heaven, to

" join in thy Revolt !" *

ST. PAUL— "BUT now, not an Arch-angel, "nor the Father of Mankind, but God's dear Son, is, in this new State of Things, at the Head of all holy Intelligences. Both Angels and Men are gathered together in One; even in him, who

is the Image of the invisible God, and has exhibited the sublimest Picture of the Deity in all his

Works, but chiefly in the Work of our Redemp-

** ADAM—— "AND all is free fovereignGrace!—
"His giving Being, natural Powers, and moralEx-

" cellencies to his Creatures in their first Creation,

" brought them into Debt to him; but not him to them. They owed themselve's to him: he owed

" them nothing. He was unobliged to become

" their Surety. I ought to have been obedient to

the God that made me. But I fell. And the

WE read of *Principalities* and *Powers* among the evil Angels (Col. II. 15.) as well as among the Good. (Eph. I. 21.) And one of their Number is called a *Prince*. (Fph. II. 2.) And doubtless he was *Prince* before he fell, as well as fince. See Rev, XIV. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9.

"Throne of the Almighty was, guiltless. De-" struction was our due. Oh, how free and sove-

reign is the Grace that has laved us Parallel ANOSES - WHAT multhave been the Con-" fequence, had Mankind in their fallen State been merely under the Law of Nature, which require ed finlers Perfection, curfing the Man who conti-until not in all Things! And yet this Law was frictly righteous. And as fuch, was it republished from Mount Sinai, by the holy ONE of Ifrael. "But altho our Depravity did not free us from the "Government and Authority of God, vet it faid a fore Foundation for our breaking the Law. And of for had mere Law taken Place, we should all have been for ever loft. And this had been but Brick-"Iy just — But Oh, the free and boundless Grace of God!—His own Son became, a Curse for us, that all these Bleffings we now empty in this harry World, might come upon us."

St. PAUL "CREATURES Decoming apolicies

and turning Enemies and Rebels to the God that of made them, this did not in the least dilanny God's Right to them, and Authority over them; but they full remained by Right his Sebjects, and " titler his Government, and accountable at his " I bundl. And accordingly we have lately icens wicked Men and Devils brought to the Bar, and These fland without Excuse, every Mouth floor, all of them guilty before God! On the Foot of more Law, therefore, God might jully have dealt ". with us after our Apolicey; and by Law might have judged and condemned as all to yonder

Lake of Fire and Brimdone, to welter out eternal Ages .- O the Height, and Depth, and

Langth, and Bread h of the Love of Christ, which patieth all Understanding !- The Law was holy,

just and good—He judged it fo—he died to answer

" its Demands. Nor did he ask our Pardon at his

" Father's Hands, on cheaper Terms." *

" GABRIEL ... " How had it gratified the in-" fernal Hosts, lately banished the heavenly World,

" by Law, to have feen LAW fet afide in Favour of

" a fallen Race! And how would they have tri-

" umphed, to see the Judge of the whole System res-

" pect Persons, and have no Regard to Right !-

Better, infinitely better, all the human Race had

" been for ever loft."

St. PAUL --- "You speak the Sentiments of " all the Saved. Had we been pardoned to God's

2 Dithonour, it would have sapped the Foundation

of all our Joys. - How much foever you pitied our

" Case, you never desired our Relief in such a Way." GABRIEL "I remember well the Day, the

" News of your Revolt first reached the heavenly

"World.-We thought you all for ever lost-and

" approved the Thing as just-We saw no Way for

" your Relief-nor shall we ever forget how Things

" appeared - God's new Creation all in Ruins : and

Satan triumphing in his Deed .- But, O the

Love of God to you! And O the boundless

Wisdom of him who sits upon the Throne!"

MOSES___

How infinitely shocking, to the Inhabitants of Heaven, would the Work of our Redemption appear, had Christ died to answer the Demands of an unjust and wicked Law! If the Law, which requires sinless Perfection on Pain of eternal Damnation (Gal. III. 10.) was a cruel, unjust and wicked Law (as some, who pretend to trust in the Blood of Christ for Salvation, are so inconsistent with themselves as to affirm) it was infinitely wicked, the Son of God should die to answer its Demands. On this Hypothelis, the Work of Redemption, inflead of being the most glorious, would be infinitely the most shocking Affair that ever happened.

MOSES -- " So Israel once, for their Idolarry, " flood all condemn'd to Death - Let me alone, the " Almighty faid, that in a Moment I may defiroy them-

"I knew, the Cause was just. And never shall forget how he wrought for his GREAT NAME'S

GABRIEL "That was but a faint Image of " this. For now a whole World lay in Ruins--

" and Satan and all his Hofts in Triumph were rea-

" dy to say, 'Tis beyond the ALMIGHTY himself to disconcert our Plan. His Honour, Law and Truth oblige him to accomplish the Thing we would—Devote

" the World to Death."

ADAM " Now the full Purport of those mysterious Words, The Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head, once the Foundation of

44 all my Hopes, altho' but little understood, now " their full Purport all opens to View .-- On the

" Cross, he spoiled Principalities and Powers, sapped the Foundation of Satan's Hopes, and ruined all his

hellish Scheme—Since his Exaltation, he has

compleated his whole Defign-Yonder now lies: " the old Serpent, his Head, altho' fo replete with

" Craft and Poison, thoro'ly bruised, and himself " chained in the burning Lake. But why am I a

among the Saved! Never was there such an In-" stance of free sovereign Grace! Satan beganRe-

" bellion in Heaven, and I began Rebellion on

Earth: and why are we not now both together, in : " the same burning Lake?"

ABEL- " THERE is my Brother Cain, for ever " lost .- O the fovereign Grace of God to me !"

NOAH ... " THERE are the Inhabitants of the old World .- They filled the Earth with Violence were deaf to all the Warnings of a long-suffer-

ing God-were destroyed in the general Deluge-6 now weltring in the burning Lake .- O the fo-

vereign :

vereign Grace of God to me! Saved then in the

" Ark : Safe now in Christ."

ABRAHAM "Such a universal Deluge, fuch a dreadful Destruction, one would have tho't,

"would never have been forgotten. But no foon"er did Mankind increase, but they turned their

" er did Mankind increase, but they turned their Backs on God: and in a few Ages, all began to

"fink into Idolatry. Then was I born in Ur of the Chaldees, where I might have lived and died

" estranged from God, and been now among the "Damned, had not God of his sovereign Grace vi-

" Damned, had not God of his fovereign Grace vi" fited my Soul, and called me from the Idols of

" my native Land. But behold, now here I am,

" and here is Isaac my Son, and Jacob my Grandfon, and Thousands of my Posterity, in Glory!

" Everlasting Praise is due to free and sovereign

" Grace."

St. PETER— "Yonder, in that Lake of Fire and Brimstone, is Judas the Traitor, once a

"Follower of Christ, now doomed to endless Woe.
"Oh never shall I forget the black and gloomy

"Night, when I curfed & iwore, I know not the Man,

" my bleffed Master! Nor shall I ever forget the kind Lock, which bro't me to Repentance. Nor

" shall I ever cease to allore sovereign distinguish-

" ing Grace, but for which I had now been with

" Judas in the burning Eake."

St. PAUL— "But of all the Saved, no In-"flance of fovereign Grace, like me!* Once a Per-

" fecutor,

*Sovereign; not beccuse God acted absolutely without any Reason at all, in converting a perfecuting Saul, who was the worst of the two, and passing by the young Man in the Gospel: for infinite Wisdom always acts on the highest and best Reason. But because Saul was not chosen for his Goodness, being the chief of Sinners. 1. Tim. 1. 15. Yet God had wise Ends in his Choice. (See ver. 10.)

"fecutor, and a Blasphemer. Never shall I forget the Day I set out for Damascus, breathing forth Threatnings and Slaughter against the Disciples.

" of the holy Jesus. Bur, O the Grace, the so" vereign Grace of God, that stopped me in my

"Career—fent me to carry the glad Tidings of Sal-

" vation to the Gentiles,—and gave me l'houfands to be my Joy and Crown of Rejoicing; as it is

" this Day!"

St. PAUL's CONVERTS— "Once we were dead in Tresposses and Sans, buried in heathenith

"Prince of Darkness; and might now have been

"with him in Woe. Bur, O the sovereign Grace of God to us, who sent his chosen Vessel, and

" called us out of Darkne's into marvellous Light,

" and now hath brought us to this World of Joy!-

66 Eternal Praises to the Lord.

[Thousands and Millions will speak the same Language, and all join to profitate themselves before the Throne, and give all the Glory and Praise of their Salvation to God and to the Lamb: and with the most servent Love and Gratitude, attended with the deepest Humility and Reverence, devote themselves to God thro Jesus Christ for ever and ever.—And while all this is observed, very natural must the sollowing Ressections be.]

GABRIEL ... 'How is Satan disappointed in every Respect! And Heaven become a more Q 4

As no Doubt he always has, altho' in innumerable Cases they are absolutely beyond our Reach. God has a Right in this Case, as the great Sovereign of the Universe, to do as he pleases. But he always does what is wifelt to be done. His Sovereignty is a wife and holy Sovereignty, and an infinitely anniable Part of his moral Character. It is God's Glory, Exod. XXXIII. 18, 19.

" glorious and Lappy Place, than ever it was !---" I remember, when there was nothing but Love, Order and Harmony in Heaven and Earth. I remember, when Satan a glorious Archangel first broke Order in Heaven, rose up in Rebellion against the Almighty; and how he carried the Infection down to Earth. And I remember the horrible Tragedies he has acted over, from Age " to Age, at the Head of the Powers of Darkness, " ruling in the Children of Difobedience, and filling " the World of Mankind with Sin and Woe: and the mighty Opposition he has constantly made against the Interest and Kingdom of the Messiah; " fometimes as a great Red Dragon, thinking by " Fire and Sword to bear down all before him; and then as an Angel of Light, spreading Delufions far and wide; not caring what Shapes he put on, if by any Means he might attain his Ends.—But now his Day is over: His Designs are frustrated: His Expectations disappointed, and his Kingdom ruined. And behold, Yonder lies the Monster, chained in that burning Lake; now the only Place of his everlafting · Abode; weltring in Horror, Rage and dreadful Dispair! " IF he hoped to bring our glorious Monarch into " Contempt in his Dominions, among his Creatures ; he is disappointed. For God is more loved, honoured, revered, extolled & praifed, than if thefe Things " had never happened. If he hoped to lessen his Authority, and bring his Law into Contempt, that it should be looked upon a light Matter to " transgress; he is in this also disappointed. For " never would it have appeared fo infinitely hei-" nous, and fo shockingly dreadful a Thing, to " transgress, if these Things had never happened.

of divine Vengeance would lessen the Manifesta-

se tions

" tions of divine Goodness, and diminish the Hap-" piness of the intellectual System; he is also disappointed in this. For God has shewn his Wrath " in fuch a Manner, as to render the Riches of his " glorious Grace infinitely the more conspicuous, in "the Sight of all the Inhabitants of Heaven; and their Love and Joy arise unspeakably higher, " than if these Things had never happened .---"Yea, all Things have worked for Good, and turn-" ed out well. His Pride has been the Means of a " great Increase of Humility among finite Intelli-gences; as it has led them to see what they " might have come to, if left of God. His Fall has been the Means of our Confirmation. His Ingratitude, of our being for ever the more fensible of the rich Goodness of God. His setting " up to be independent, the Means to bring us to more absolute and entire Dependance on God, "the only immutable Being. And his aiming at Supremacy, feducing, Mankind, and raifing all this "Confusion in the System, has occasioned the AL-MIGHTY to affert his own Supremacy, and fet his own Son at the Head of the Creation, and in him to bring all Things to an everlasting Esta-"blishment, in a Way most honourable to God and most advantageous to the System.—So t! " he is disappointed in every Respect. --- He meant " all for Evil: but lo, God meant all for Good, to bring " to pass as it is this Day.

" So all his Successes have now at last ended in the eternal Ruin of his Caufe: And his Triumphs, in eternal Despair of ever again lifting up his " Head. And all the Mischief he hath wrought, " hath in Fact brought down a ten-fold Vengeance " on himself, in you Lake of Fire and Brimttone;

" where he is doomed to lie, weltring under divine "Wrath, thro' endless Ages, to exhibit to the View

66 of

" of all Intelligences, the evil Nature and dreadful Confequences of Rebellion.—Mean while, God and his Massyan reign, and will for ever raign.

"and his Messkah reign, and will for ever reign

And thus the Seed of the Woman hath bruifed

"the Serpent's Head. AMEN. HALLELUJAH."
Such will be the Reflections of Angels and Saints after the Day of Judgment, when they have feen God's grand Plan finished, and from those celefial

Regions look back and review the Whole.

AND now, who can doubt, but that the Hamility, Holiness and Happiness of the Saved will be much greater, perhaps a Thousand Times, perhaps Ten Thousand Times greater, than if these Things had never happened? And how know we, therefore, but that there may, on the present Plan, more Howard to God, and more Good to the System, on the whole, than if Sin and Misery had been for ever unknown; yea, almost infinitely more?*

"Which God could have made Angels and Men as holy and happy without the Permission of Sin!"

Answer. No. Not if there were no other Way, in which he could so clearly and fully manifest, and so advantageously communicate himself to his Creaves as this.—For his Creatures can neither be your nor happy, but in the Knowledge and Enjoyat of him. Now, if I am not able to prove there was no Way, yet the Objector cannot possibly contrive a Way, in which God could have given such

The Computations in Page 65, 66. Serm on the Millennium, and in Page 144, 145. on the Wisdom of
God, &c. are sufficient to clear the Point. If but two
Thirds of Mankind should be saved, and their Happiness,
be increased but an Hundred Fold, considering the Greatness of their Number, the Overplus Happiness in the
whole must be Millions of Millions of Degrees; as any may see by Calculation.

relear and full Manifestations of himself, and communicate Good to his Creatures, in every Respect so advantageously, Sin and Misery being for ever unknown, as he has, and will, upon the present Plan. So that, for aught the Objector, or I, know, this, of all possible Plans, may be the best contrived, to give a full and clear Manifestation of the Deity, and raise Intelligences to the highest Pitch of moral Perfection and Happiness. And its being chosen by intinite Wisdom before all others, demonstrates,

that this is actually the Cafe.

Thus then stands the Argument. God's permitting Jeseph to be fold into Egypt in the Manner the was, of all other Methods was, as Things were circumstanced, the best calculated to answer the noble Ends God had in View; at least, so far as we can see: and God's actually choosing that Method, demonstrates, it was actually the best; infinite Wisdom being Judge.—So here—God's laying out the present Plan is, of all possible Methods, the best to answer the noble Ends God has in View; at least, so far as we can see: and God's choosing this, before all others, demonstrates, that this is actually the Case; infinite Wisdom being Judge.

Obj. "But if we grant this to be the best Me-"thod to accomplish the Ends God had in View, "and grant his Ends are ever so noble and glori-"ous; yet how could it be right, for him to de Evil,

" that Good might come?"

Anfw. 1. As God was not obliged to interpose and hinder Joseph's being fold; so his not interposing, cannot be called, doing Evil.—And God's not hindering the Apostasy of Angels and Men, can in no Sense be called, doing Evil that Good might come; unless we can first prove, that he was bound to hinder them. And let this once be proved, the Confequence will be, if any of God's Creatures and

Subjects,

Subjects, at any Time fin, then God must bear the Blame. And so, not the Creature, but the Creator, will be under Bonds.

2. In fomeCases, even we our selves have a Right, in a Sense to permit Sin, and may act wisely in doing so, as common Sense teaches all Mankind. Thus, a wise and good Master, who has a very lazy, unfaithful, deceitful Servant, whom he often catches at Play, when he ought to be at his Work, and whose Manner is to lie himself clear, if he possibly can, may, upon a Time, if he pleases, unseen by his Servant, stand an Hour, and let him take his Course, with a View more thoro'ly to convict him, and reform him. And this is not doing Evil, that Good may come, but acting wifely, in Order to reclaim

a lazy, deceitful Servant.

3. God was at the Head of the System, which was all his own; and it belonged to him, to lay out a universal Plan, if I may compare great Things with small, just as it belongs to the Head of a Family, to lay cut Family-Schemes. And he knew perfectly well, what would be most to his own Honour, and to the general Good of the System, whether to become Surety for all Intelligences at their first Creation, before they had learnt their Need of his Interpolition-or, rather, to let them take their Courfe, and learn by Experience, what was no other Way fo well to be learnt, that they might be the better prepared to acknowledge him as the only Being by Nature immurably good, and to receive with fuitable Gratitude, this Super-Creation-Grace, and give him Opportunity, mean while, to shew that he was the LORD, and fill the whole System with his Glory, to the great Increase of the Holiness and Happinels of his Creatures .- And he had a Right to conduct according to his own Wisdom, and to do what he knew would best to be done. *

Sec Mr. Edwards on Liberty,&c. Pag. 260-267.

Object. "Well, if God wills Sin, then it feems "Sin is agreable to his Will. And if from all Eternity he decreed the Mifery of his Creatures, then it feems, their Mifery fuits him. Befides, what is decreed must necessarily come to pass, and fo our Freedom is destroyed. All which are contrary to Scripture, and to common Scafe."

" contrary to Scripture, and to common Sense."

Answ. " Well," says the idle deceitful Servant, who was catched at his Play, and fuffered to take his own Course for an whole Hour, -- "Well, Master, now I see you love I should be lazy, and play; for otherwife you would have hindred me. " And now I see you love to whip me, for the Sake " of Whipping; for otherwise you would not have " fuffered me to have deserved it. Besides, you " decreed to permit me to play on, that wholeHour; " and fo I could not possibly help it." --- All which would not only be contrary to common Sense, but appear to favour of fo great Perverseness, and be fo very faucy and provoking, that his Master would not think it needful to give any particular Answer, but rather proper to punish him according to his Deserts.—For it must be plain to the Servant at the same Time, that Idleness and Deceitfulness were the Things his Master hated in him. And he must know, he acted freely and deferved the Whip: and that it became his Master to punish such a Villain, not only because he deserved it, but also that his other Servants might hear and fear, and do no more fo wickedly.-Nothing can be plainer, than that the Jews acted freely in bringing about the Death of Christ. And it was one of the greatest Crimes that ever was committed. And yet it came to pass according to the divine Decree. Att. II. 23. & IV. 28. And none ever thought, because from all Eternity God decreed the Death of his Son, that therefore his Agonies on the Cross were pleasing to his Father, as one that loves to see others in Misery meerly for Misery's Sake.

Obj. "Bur yet,—Is it not a Pity, any are finally lost?—Would it not have been better, if all had

been faved?"

infw. It would, no doubt, be better for their own Interest, if the Rebels in any earthly Kingdom would all come in, and submit: and they would in such a Conduct shew more Respect to their lawful Sovereign. On which Accounts their Sovereign may send and sincerely invite and command them to return and submit, altho' he knows, they will not, and is at the same Time determined to do no more, but upon their obstinate Resusal [as the best Thing that can be done] to make them Examples of his Wrath, in the Sight and for the Instruction of all his Dominions. Nor can any justly say, it is a Pity he did not take more Pains with them, or that it is a Pity he punished them at last. *

PHARAOH

* And might not such an earthly Monarch fend to such Rebels, and fay, As I live, I have no Pleasure in your Death. (Ezek. XXXIII. 11.) I am long-suffering towards you, not willing any of you should be put to Death, but that all should come to Repentance. (2 Pet. III. 9.) And that with the utmost Sincerity, -altho' he knew their Obstinacy was so great, that they would not hearken; and altho' he was before determined to do no more, but (as the best Thing that could be done) to proceed to their Execution, for the Vindication of his Honour and Instruction of all his Dominions !- Surely none ever thought but that an earthly Sovereign may in such a Case have a real and sincere Regard to the Welfare of his Subjects, considered as Men; altho' he is determined, as a wife Governour, so thew his Wrath in their Destruction, confidered as obstinate Rebels, after having endured with much Long-fuffering, (Rom. IX. 22.) Nor did ever any doubt but that he has Right to fee Bounds to his EndeaPHARAOH had shewn more Respect to God, and it had been more for his Interest, had he repented of his Oppressions, and without Delay yielded Obedience to the divine Command, and let Israel go. But no Man has Reason to think, it had been better if God had said or done more to make him obedient, or that it was a Pity, God punished him at last as he did. It was the best Thing that could

be done.]

Moses had beheld all his Conduct. And Mofes beheld the Punishment the Almighty inflicted on him and on his Army. And what did Moses think? Did he think, it was a Pity, that proud & haughty Monarch was fo bro't down? - a Pity, the cruel Egyptians were thus drowned? Or did not the divine Conduct appear perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty ?---Now if none are finally loft, but those who deserve eternal Damnation, as really as Pharaoh and his Host did to perish in the Red-Sea; and whose eternal Damnation will turn as much to the Honour of God and general Good of God's chosen People, as did the Destruction of Pharaoh and his Host, and as much more as perfectly to answer to the greater Importance of the Case; it is not at all strange if their eternal Damnation should appear in the Eyes of God, An-R 2 ecls. gels,

vours and to his Patience, or that it becomes him to do fo. (Pfal. LXXXI. 8—13.) And if Ged's Conduct in giving up obstinate Sinners is consistent with all the tender Concern he expresses for them, his decreeing to conduct so is consistent too. If he acts consistently, it was consistent to determine to act so.—It may be observed, that as the Scriptures take it for granted, Mankind are moral Agents, and proper Subjects of moral Government; so do I in all the above Reasonings. Nor is it needful I should enter particularly into this Point again, after what has been already published. (See my Trus Religion delineated, and Sermon on Gal. III. 24.)

gels and Saints thro' eternal Ages, in as beautiful and glorious a Light, as did the Destruction of Pharach and his Host, to Moses, when he composed and sang that Song recorded in XVth. Chapter of Exodus.—The Egyptians thought it a Pity, their Monarch and his Army were lost. Yea, to them it appeared a dreadfully shocking Affair.—But Moses sang, The Lord hath triumphed Gloriously. And was exceedingly rejoiced, to see that he had thus shewn his Power, and laid a Foundation to have his Name declared throughout all the Earth.

AND thus will it appear to all the Inhabitants of Heaven, when Satan and all his Adherents lie overwhelmed in the Lake of Fire and Brimstone. And therefore the heavenly Hosts are represented in Scripture, as finging the Song of Moses; triumphing in the Destruction of Satan and his Adherents, as Moses did in the Destruction of Pharaoh and his Army! (Rev. XV. 3.) And as repeating their HALLELUJAHS, exulting and rejoycing while they see the Smoke of their Torment ascending for ever and ever! (Rev. XIX. 1,-6.)

Nor need it seem strange, that the Inhabitants of Heaven, who have so great a Respect to God, and are such hearty Friends to his Interest and to the Honour of his Government, should so entirely acquiesce in the righteous Punishment of his inveterate, obstinate Enemies. If vindictive Wrath were nothing but groundless, arbitrary Vengeance, it would be quite another Thing: but as it is (in the Governor of the World) nothing but Love, to God, to Virtue, to the best Good of the System, bearing down in a wise and righteous Manner the Enemies of God, of Virtue, and of the System, it cannot but appear infinitely amiable in the Eyes of the Inhabi-

tants of Heaven.* It is much more strange, that any who heartily acquiesce in the Gospel-Way of Salvation, should be stumbled at the final Punishment of the Wicked. It must be strange Partiality in us, indeed, to acquiesce in the Death of God's own Son, when standing in the Room of Sinners, and yet to object against the Punithment of Sinners themselves. It argues, either that we are very selfish, or elfe that we love the Son of God less than we do God's obstinate Enemies, to be content that he thould bear the Curse of the Law, but loth that they should. The same Views which cause the Saints in Heaven to acquiesce in God's setting forth his own Son to be a Propitiation for Sin, to fecure the Honour of the divine Justice, at the same Time lead them cordially to approve of the eternal Damnation of obstinate Sinners themselves.

Besides, to use the Apostle's own Words, who was inspired by him who has a perfect View of all Things, and knows what is best in so important a Case, (Rom. IX. 22.) What if God, willing to show his Wrath, and make his Power known, endured with much Long-suffering the Vessels of Wrath sitted for Destruction? What if God, who doubtless is the sittest Judge, and to whom alone the Decision of this Affair belonged, what if God tho't it best to single out some of his apostate Creatures, some of his obstinate Enemies,

R 3

VINDICTIVE Justice, if I mistake not, arises wholly from Love, and is always under the Direction of infinite Wisdom. And if so, it is an amiable Persection in the Deity. Love is the Sum of the Moral Law, which is a Transcript of the moral Persections of God: Therefore Love is the Sum of God's moral Persections. Love to God, to Virtue, and to the System, will naturally induce the Governor of the World to punish those who are obtained Enemies to God, to Virtue, and to the System, according to their Deserts.

who inveterately hate him and his Government, and Pharaoh-like, bid him Defiance; I say, What if God tho't it best to single out some of these, to be Examples of his Wrath, to be visible Monuments of his Justice and Power, that the whole System might eternally see how infinitely he hates Sin, and how easily he can subdue his Enemies, and what a fearful Thing it is to rife in Rebellion against him :-(Ver. 23.) and that he might make known the Riches of his Glory on the Vessels of Mercy, which he had a-fore prepared unto Glory: That, by the Means, he might set the infinite Freeness and Greatness of his Grace, exercised towards the Saved, in the most conspicuous Point of Light, who in their Destruction will eternally fee what they deserved, and must certainly have endured, but for the dying Love of Chrift, and fovereign Grace of God? --- What if infinite Wisdom has judged this the best Plan? Who is there among all finite Intelligences, that has Right or Reaion to object?

Obj. "But if this Plan was really the best, Why do not Mankind now prefer it above all others, and heartily rejoice in it? Why so much Mur-

" muring around the World?"

Ans. It was but about an hundred Miles from Egypt to Canaan, and in forty Days, conducted by Almichtiness, the Israelites might have marched from Egypt thither; and the Canaanites being all flruck dead in one Night, as an hundred and eighty-five Thousand once were in the Affyrian Camp; (2 Kings. XIX. 35.) the Israelites might have taken immediate Possession, and spent their Days in Feasting and Joy. And had they been offered their Choice, no doubt they would have preferred this Scheme, before their forty Years March in the Wilderness; where the Lord led them thro' a Land of Desarts and of Pits, through a Land of Drought,

and of the Shadow of Death, thro' a Land that no Man passed thro', and where no Man dwelt; and fuffered them to hunger and to thirst, and for their Murmurings under their Trials, struck them dead by Hundreds and Thousands. For they generally cared only for their own present carnal Interest, Ease and Comfort. They had no Relish to those Things which God's Heart was chiefly fet upon-Did not want to see God exalted, his Authority established, or to be trained up to a Life of entire Dependance on God, to have their Hearts humbled and broken, and be made to know that not for their Righteousness were they brought into that goodLand; nor did they care any Thing about that Instruction which fucceeding Generations might obtain from their Trials, and from God's Conduct towards them those 40 Years in the Wilderness. And had Moses been able to open to their View the great & glorious Ends which were likely to be answered, they soon would have replied, " And what Good will it do us, if all the Earth is " filled with his Glory, and if all these Ends are " accomplished, and it it will be better for the Nation in the long Run? What Good will all this " do us, fo long as our Carcafes fall here in the Wilderness? It had been better for us to have "lived and died in Egypt. Yea, we had rather never have been born, than to undergo what we " undergo, and die here at last." Nor had it been in the Power of Moses to have stopt their Mouths, unless he could have changed their Hearts. Yea, notwithstanding all that God himself said to them, they continued murmuring in their Tents, till he was obliged to execute terrible Vengeance upon them. Fourteen Thousand and seven Hundred were struck dead at one Time. (Num. XVI. 49.) Now all these Things happened to them for our Enfamples, and they are written for our Admonition, (I Cor. X. 11.)—It were better, R 4 therefore

therefore, if Mankind would leave murmuring at God's Ways, which are undoubtedly all Wife; whether any Mortal in this present dark and imperfect State is able to snew the Wisdom of them, or not. If all that has been faid, appears to have no Weight, and we give up God's Plan as being at present absolutely inexplicable; yet, from the infinite Wisdom of the Deity, it is capable of first Demonstration,. that of all possible Plans he has chose the best. Therefore, the Fault is not in him, but in us. That there were none to be blamed in the Case of the Israelites but themselves, we now can plainly see: fo will it appear at the Day of Judgment, that God always did Right, and acted wifely. And then every Mouth will be stopt. And since we are certain, this will finally be the Case, it infinitely better becomes us to cease our Murmurings, and learn to justify God, and take all the Blame to our selves: and as we are invited, so without Delay to cast away the Weapons of our Rebellion, return and submit to our rightful Sovereign, thro' Jesus Christ, now while Mercy is offered to us.

BUT if any haughty Sinner, Pharaoh-like, fays, "Who is the Lord? I know not the Lord, nor care for his Authority, or Government, nor will I humble my felf before him:"—let fuch a haughty Wretch know, that the Almighty is above him, and can accomplify all his Schemes without his Confent. For having endured with all proper Long-fuffering such impudent Sinners, he can shew his Wrath and make his Power known in their cternal Destruction, to the Honour of his Name, and to the eternal Instruction of the Saved.

As for those who leave the Honour of God, the infinitely great and glorious God, the Author, Proprietor and King of the whole System, absolutely out of the Account, as a Thing of no Importance,

and

and what the Governor of the World is not at all concerned about, and imagine that the Good of God's Creatures and Subjects is the only Thing to be attended unto, in all the divine Conduct, as moral Governor of the World; -as for fuch, I fay, it is impossible to reconcile any Part of God's Plan to their fundamental Maxim. For if nothing was of Importance but the Creatures Good, why was not that folely attended to? Why were all put on Trial? And why eternal Destruction threatned for the first Offence? Or ever threatned at all? Or the finning Angels expelled the heavenly World, and the human Race all doomed to Death for the first Transgression? And if our Good is all that God now has in View, why have not more Pains been taken for our Recovery, from Age to Age, from the Beginning of the World? Yea, why are not infinite Wildom and almightyPower effectually exerted to render all eternally happy? For the Saved, if this Principle is true, will be eternally grieved to fee any of their Fellow-Creatures for ever in Hell-Torments. Nor can the eternal Torments of the Damned answer any valuable End, on this Hypothefis.

STRANGE are the Positions, which the Chevalier RAMSEY has laid down in Order to reconcile the divine Conduct to this Notion. He maintains, that "God did not certainly know that his Creatures would fall—And if he had known it, he could not have hindered it, consistently with their free Agency—He has been trying ever since to reclaim them—Intends to continue in the Use of Means till he has reclaimed them all—The Torments of Hell being the most powerful Means of Grace, are finally to be used, with such as cannot otherwise be reclaimed, merely out of pure Love to the Damned, to purify and bring them

" to a better Mind-So all at last shall be recovered " and made for ever happy!" --- But if God meant to use the most powerful Means with a fallen World he possibly could, and that in every Age, as upon that Hypothesis it must be supposed, Why did he send but one Noah to the old World? Why not 2 or 3000? Why did he raise up but one Moses, and but one Elijah, and send them only to the Israelites? Why did he not raise up Thousands in every Age and Nation under Heaven, and make thoro' Work? And why does he not take more Pains with us of this Age? Raise up Thousands as well qualified to preach as St. Paul? And pour out his Spirit on all Flesh, as he did on the 3000 on the Day of Pentecost? If our Good was all he had in View, and he really intended to fave us all, one would think he would new use the most powerful Means to reclaim us, and not stay till the Day of Judgment, and then doom us to Hell, in order to fit us for Heaven! — Besides, at that great Day, a guilty World will find, that Christ does not come to enter upon the Use of farther Means to recover the Wicked, but to give them their fea! Doom. Christ will not come to fave a guilty World, but to judge them. Not cloathed with Love, but in flaming Fire. Not to do them Good, but to take Vengeance. (2 Thef. I.S.) Not out of Love to them, but to shiw his Wrath. (Rom. IX. 22.) Not to purify them, but to cast them, like worthless Chaff, into unquenchable Fire. (Matt. III. 12.) Not to fit them for, and finally to bring them to Heaven, with the good Wheat, but as Tares to burn them up. (Matt. XIII 30.) Not aiming at their Good, as Vessels of Mercy, but aiming at their Destruction as Vessels of Wrath. (Rom. IX 22.) Not to discipline them for a Season, but to tunish them with everlasting Destruction. (2 Thes. I. 9.) Send them into everlasting Fire (Matt. XXV. 41.) into evertafling

everlasting Punishment. (Ver. 46.) where the Worm never dies, and the Fire is not quenched (Mar. IX. 44,46, 48.) but the Smoke of their Torment shall ascend for ever and ever. (Rev. XIX. 3.)—And the Eternity of Hell-Torments will effectually convince the whole System, that God has an infinite Regard to something else besides merely the Good of his Creatures; as it is meet and fit he should. (See Mal. I. 6,—14.) And this Part of his Conduct will help to compleat his Picture, and finish his true Character, in the Eyes of all Intelligences. As yet Mankind hardly believe him in earnest. Words do not answer the End. But Actions speak louder than Words, and

will work a thoro' Conviction.

As for the common Plea, that "God needs no-" thing from his Creatures, and so can only aim " at their Good:" It is a Way of Reasoning contrary to the univerfal Sense of Mankind, in all Cases in any Measure analogous. The Father does not require Honour from his Son, merely because he needs it; but because heideserves it. The Master does not require Reverence from his Servant, merely because he needs it; but because he deserves it. And if the one should despise his Father, and the other treat his Master with Contempt, they would foon feel the Force of that Reasoning, in Mal. I. 6. A Son honoureth his Father, and a Servant his Master: If then I be a Father, where is mine Honour? And if I be a Master, where is my Fear? saith the Lord of Hosts. Ver. 8. And if ye offer the Blind for Sacrifice, is it not Evil? And if ye offer the Lame and Sick, is it not Evil? Offer it now unto thy Governor, will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy Person? saith the Lord of Hosts. Ver. 14. Curfed be the Deceiver, which hath in his Flock a Male, and voweth and facrificeth unto the Lord a corrupt Thing: For I am a GREAT KING, faith the Lord of Hofts. Non

Nor is there any Way to establish that Maxim, which yet lies at the Foundation of almost all the. modern Schemes of Religion, but to prove, either that the Deity does not deserve supreme Honour. or that the moral Governor of the World is not just. For if he deserves it, he ought to have it. And it belongs to the moral Governor of the World to fee Justice done, i. e. to fee, that every one has his due.

AND indeed it is the chief Happiness of the Inhabitants of Heaven, to fee God univerfally honoured, and each one to join to give him the Glory that is his due. They incessantly cry, Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord of Hosts; the whole Earth is full of thy Glory. (Ifai. VI. 3.) They fall down before the Throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their Crowns before the Throne, saying, Thou art worthy to receive Glory, and Honour, and Power: for thou hast created all Things; and for thy Pleasure they are and were created. (Rev. IV. 10, 11.)

IF the Honour of God is of infinite Importance in it self-then it is infinitely desirable for it selfand then to see God honoured and exalted, will be of all Things most happifying to holy Intelligences-And that Plan which is fuited to this, will be the most happifying Plan-And there may be the greatest Degree of Happiness on such a Plan, and yet all Things be fo contrived as that it may eternally appear in the most striking Light, that there was fomething God had an infinite Regard to, besides the Happiness of his Creatures—On this Hypothesis all the Parts of God's present Plan may be accounted for.

But if the Honour of God is of no Importance in it self-then it is not desirable for it self-nor will it be a happifying Sight, to fee God exaltednor that Plan that is fuited to exalt God, a happi-

fying Plan—yea, no good End can be answered by fuch a Plan—and so no Part of God's present Plan

can be accounted for.

Ir the Creature's Happiness is the only Thing of Worth—then infinite Wisdom and almighty Power should be employed only to promote it—and the everlasting Punishment of the Damned can answer no good End: as, on this Hypothesis, none can deferve it, nor can God desire it, or any holy Being acquiesce in it, or receive any Instruction from it. *—And why God ever permitted Sin or Misery to enter into his World, will be absolutely unaccountable: as will every Step God has taken with fallen Intelligences ever since Satan's Apostacy. For why did not God instantly restore fallen Angels and fallen Man, and immediately confirm them, if their

Welfare was the only Thing of Worth?

In a Word, I humbly conceive, this Polition, that the Welfare of Creatures is the only Thing of Worth, and the only Thing to be regarded by the moral Governour of the Universe, is one of the most groundless, irrational, unscriptural Positions, that ever was laid down; little, if any Thing thort of, nay, worse than the groffest Absurdities practised by the Heathen. For what did they worse than worship and ferve the Creature more than the Creator? (Rom. I. 25) But on this Hypothesis, the Creature alone is to be ferved; and God himself, the glorious Creator is to become his almighty Servant; and to be loved only and merely for his Faithfulness in the Creature's Service: The Creature has taken the Throne, and the Creator is become his Servant. --- No Wonder, fuch a Scheme fuits the Heart of fallen Creatures. And its being ever broached, or ever received, in God's Dominions, by any of his Creatures, is a full Demonstration, that they are fallen

(* See this proved in my True Religion delineated. P. 215.)

indeed. Yea, not only fallen, but funk into fe great Degeneracy and Delusion, as to think, that God himself is tallen too, and quite turned to be of their Side.—And now they love him, and think all is well! Pfalm. L. 21. Thou thoughtest I was altogether such a one as thy self.—

But it is Time to proceed, as was proposed,

III. To make some practical Improvement of

the whole. And,

I. WHAT has been faid may be of use to affift us to form right Ideas of God. The Law gives us a true Picture of the moral Perfections of the divine Nature: God is exactly what the Law speaks him to be. Yet the Gospel sets his moral Perfections in a still clearer Light: the Glory of God shines exceeding brightly in the Face of Jesus Christ. -But God's univerfalPlan comprehending Law and Gospel, and all God's Dispensations from the Foundation of the World to the final Confummation of all Things, fets his moral Character in the compleatest and most siriking Point of Light; and puts us under vast Advantages, even in this present State, to make a swift Progress in the Knowledge of the Deity.—Indeed, had we that high Relish for divine Knowledge, that good Taste for divine Beauty, which they in Heaven have, our Proficiency might bear a great Resemblance to theirs .- But, Oh how stupid are we to divine Things! Having Eyes to see, and see not: Ears to hear, and hear not; neither do we understand: Hearts of Stone, that have no Feeling. We are even as Beafts before him. So that while his Glory shines all around us, we are in profound Darkness .- O for the Influences of the bleffed Spirit, to awaken our Attention to the Manifestations he makes of himself, and to give us a true Taste and Relish to the Beauty of divine Things! Then would our Hearts be enlarged, to. love the Lord our God, and to fear him, and to walk in all his Ways, and to rejoice in the Wisdom of his universal Government. O for that blessed Day, when we shall receive the holy Spirit in a sull and perfect Measure! Then shall we see no longer in this dark Manner, but as it were Face to Face. Shall in a Measure, at once, take in the Idea which God has exhibited of himself, and be ravished with the Wisdom, Glory and Beauty of his universal Plan.

2. WHAT has been faid may be of use to affile us not only to form right Notions of all finite Intelligences, as being in their best Estate at an infinite Remove from Self-sufficiency and absolute Independence, the peculiar Prerogatives of him who alone is by Nature Immutable; but it may also be of special Use to affist us to just Notions of the true Character of Mankind now in their fallen State. Facts are stubborn Things. The steady Conduct of Mankind, from the Fall to this Day, gives their true Character beyond Dispute. Only think what they ought to be, perfectly in Love with God, and full of Love to one another; and fee what their Conduct has always been towards God, and towards one another. - Towards God. Ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your Fathers did, so do ye. Which of the Prophets have not your Fathers persecuted? And they have flain them which flewed before of the Coming of the just ONE; of abbom we have been now the Betrayers and Murderers. (Act. VII. 51, 52.)-Towards one another. Living in Malice and Envy, hateful and hating one another. (Tit. 111. 2.)

Who live in Hatred, Enmity and Strife Among themselves, and levy cruel Wars, Wasting the Earth, each other to destroy: As if (which might induce us to accord) Man had not hellish Foes enough besides, That Day and Night for his Destruction wait.

MILTON.

And so obstinate in their sinful Ways, that in Fact no external Means have ever been able to reclaim them. So alienated from God, that no Arguments can persuade them to be reconciled. So that notwithstanding all the outward Means which have been used, yet still the World is as it was. The Christian Nations very little better, if so good, as

some Heathen have been. (Mat. XII. 41.)

3. What has been faid may be of use to realize to us the infinitely evil Nature and dreadful Consequences of Sin. Let us view the Lake of Fire and Brimstone, and see what will be the Issue of the grand Rebellion. Sin has turned Angels into Devils, and banisht them from Heaven, and will confine them for ever to the burning Lake, with all their Adherents from this apostate World. Let us view God's Condust towards Sin from the beginning of the World to the Consummation of all Things, and we may see how infinitely he hates it, and how resolved he is to suppress it.—Oh, how infinitely dreadful had been our Case in this fallen World, had a Saviour never been provided!

4. WHAT has been faid tends to give us the fublimest Ideas of the divine Interposition on the Fall of Man, to defeat Satan's Defigns, and bring infinite Good out of all the Evil that Satan intended. O the Depth of the Knowledge, Wisdom and Grace of God! Glorious in Holiness, fearful inPraises, doing Wonders! This Theme is worthy of cternal Contemplation, and will appear new and fresh and ravishing thro' eternal Ages, to all the bleffed Inhabitants of the upper World: Especially, to the BRIDE, the LAMB'S WIFE. The Saved from among Men will have fome Ideas and Joys quite peculiar to themselves, that even the Elect Angels will not intermeddle with: and fing a new Song, that none can learn, but those who were redeemed from the Earth, (Rev. XIV. 3.) 5. WHAT

5. WHAT infinite Madness are the Sons of Men guilty of, that they can be inattentive to all this glorious Grace, go on secure in Sin, and persist in their Adherence to Satan's Interest, altho' they know that Satan and his Hofts, & all his Adherents, are destin'd to the Lake of Fire and Brimstone? "O poor, blind, infatuated Creatures ! to adhere to Satan, our first Enemy, who so maliciously sought our total Ruin, deceived the happy Pair, and plunged all this World in Woe! to adhere to him when " he still defigns your Ruin! to be deaf to the kind Calls of the Son of God, who means to defeat " Satan's Defigns, and has died in the Caufe, and " now reigns in Heaven with the same Views, and " invites us all to submit to his Government and " trust in his Blood! And can you still go on in " bold Defiance of almighty Vengeance? and make " a Jest of eternal Burnings?" Oh, how horrid the Thought! infinitely horrid the Thought, that so many of the human Race are daily imprecating Damnation upon themselves, calling upon God to damn their Souls to Hell! Poor Creatures, they little think what Damnation means! they little think what it is to fall into the Hands of the living God! -Who that loves God, or has any Compassion for immortal Souls, can think of the present blind and miserable State of a fallen World, and not long for the bleffed Day, when Satan shall be bound, and the Mesiah reign on Earth?

6. Bur let me conclude the whole with an Ad-

dress to the spiritual Seed of Jacob.

As Jacob was in great Distress, when his Son's Coat, all besmeared with Blood, was brought into his Presence, and said, "Surely he is rent in Pieces, "and I shall see him no more!" and afterwards when Simeon was left in Egypt, Things looked darker still, "Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and

66 now will ye take away Benjamin also! all these
66 Things are against me!" and yet in the End, he
faw the Wisdom, Beauty and Glory of the whole
Plan which God had laid: so shall it be here.
How dark soever the present State of the World is,
and how dark soever it has been for long Ages past,
that it has hardly looked like God's World, but rather like a World where Satan reigns; and how
impossible soever it may seem, that all should issue
well; yet we have the greatest Reason to believe it
will, and to rejoice in the Prospect of that blessed Day.

For this is the very Plan which infinite Wisdom chose before all other possible Plans: the very Plan which God himself laid out—all the Parts laid out upon Design—every Thing adjusted by infinite Wisdom. The Whole, therefore, must be perfect in Wisdom, Glory and Beauty; and will appear so,

when once it is finished.

Look through the lefferParts of God's great and univerfal Plan, his Dispensations to Jacob and Joseph, ao Moses and the Israelites of old; these, although once very dark, are now full of Light, and easy to be understood. And if God's Works are wise and beautiful, so far as we can understand them, this argues the whole are so. For doubtless all are of a Piece, the Author being the same, and always acting like himself.

RESIDES, notwithstanding the dreadful State of the World in our Day, and in all Ages past, there may be Time enough yet, before the Day of Judgment, for such great Events as may put quite a new Face upon the whole. Nor need we doubt the Accomplishment of these great Events, because they have been so long delayed. It is God's Way to promise, and make his People wait; but he was never known to disappoint their Expectations. To Adam he said, The Seed of the Wamau shall bruise the Serpent's

Serpent's Head. Adam lived above nine Hundred Years, and looked, and waited, and died. But it was above eleven Hundred Years after his Death before God ever fo much as mentioned his antient Promise. All his Posterity on Earth, eight only excepted, destroyed, mean while, in the general Deluge. That some perhaps were ready to think, God had quite forgot his Promise. - Till in the Days of Abraham it was renewed - Again they look, but still it does not come-but long dark Ages intervene, and his People are put to wait about two Thousand Years more.—And then behold, it is come! the joyful Day is come! I bring you good Tidings of great Joy, said the Angel, for this Day the Saviour is born!

I SEE not why the Predictions of the glorious Days are not as full and plain, as were the Predictions of the Messiah: nor why we may not as firmly believe the fetting up of his Kingdom, as of old they believed his coming in the Flesh. It is certain, this is a great Objection of the Jews against our Jesus being the true Messiah, that the Things prophefied of the Messiah have never been fulfilled in him. That the Nations should beat their Swords into Plow-shares, and their Spears into Pruning-books, and learn War no more. And that there should be nothing to burt nor offend; the Knowledge of the Lord filling the Earth as the Vaters do the Seas. &c. &c. Nor do I fee any possible Way to answer their Objection, but to fay, These Things are still to be accomplished.

AND if they should be accomplished in all that GLORY, in which they are painted in the propheric Descriptions, nothing hinders but that this Plan, of all possible Plans, may at last actually prove to be the best, in all Respects the best. Most for God's Glory, and most for the Good of the System too. Yea, so far as we are able to see, it seems, as if

this must be the Cafe.

IT is Matter of the greatest Joy, that all the Affairs of the Universe are conducted by infinite Wildom. It is an Honour that belongs to God, to govern the World which he has made; to govern his own World; to lay out and order the Affairs of his own Family.—We think, we have a Right to lay out Schemes for our own Families, and should take it ill if our Children or Servants should dispute our Right. Sovereign Monarchs in Time of War think they have a Right to lay out a Plan of Operation for an entuing Campaign, and would take it ill it their Right should be disputed by a private Soldier. Much more has God a Right to lay out a univerfal Plan, for the Conduct of all. Things in a World to which he has an original, underived, absolute Right; nor can he look upon the Worm that dares dispute his Right, but with infinite Contempt and Detestation. - And, O what Matter of infinite Joy it is, that he has taken this Work upon himfelf! Not left Things to the Devil's Controul, nor to be decided by the Lusts of an apostate World, nor left all Things to mere Chance; but himself in infinite Wisdom has laid out a universal Plan, a Plan perfect in Glory and Beauty.—Na Mortal, that loves his Plan, will think of disputing his Right to lay it. And no Mortal, that loves God himfelf, that loves his Law, 1d loves his Gospel, can be an Enemy to his unirial Plan. - For they all partake of the fame Naire, and thine forth in the fame Kind of Beauty,

OYE Seed of Jacob, Joseph is safe, and Benjamin is safe:—the Honour of God is safe, and the Good of the System is safe; all is in good Hands, and under the Conduct of infinite Wisdom. For the Counsel of the Lord shall stand, and he will do all his Phagure. (Isai, XLVI, 10.) Wherefore set your

Hearts at Rest. For let the State of the World and of the Church look ever so dark, you may fafely trust in the Lord, and stay your selves upon your God, who is engaged in Honour to conduct all well. And for his GREAT NAME'S SAKE, he will not fail to do it. (See Ezek. XX.) You, therefore, may with the utmost Serenity leave the Government of the World with him, and put an implicit Faith in his Wisdom and Fidelity, and have nothing to do, but your Duty. Nothing, but to attend upon the Business he has marked out for you. Like a faithful Soldier in an Army, who trusts his General to conduct Affairs, while he devotes himself to mind the Business he is fet about: And the more he rejoices in the Wisdom of his General, the more alert will he be in discharging the Duties of a Soldier. Wherefore, Rejoice in the Lord always. Again I fay, Rejoice. Let this be your first Maxim, The Lord reigneth: and this your Practice, Let the Earth rejoice, (Pfal. XCVII. 1.)

But it must be with an holy Joy. With such a Joy as results from a supreme Love to God, and Hatred of Sin, as an infinite Evil. With such a Joy as St. Paul describes, I Cor. XIII. 6. Charity rejuiceth not in Iniquity, but in the Truth. For no other Joy will answer to the Nature of God's universal Plan, which is altogether suited to exalt the Deity, and set Sin in an infinitely odious Point of Light, and to cause Truth and Right universally to take Place.

THERE are some who say they are Jews, and are not, but are of the Synagogue of Satan; who say, they trust in the Lord, while at the same Time, the Name of God is biasphemed through their unrighteous and ungodly Lives. So once there was a mixt Multitude came out of Egypt, and joined in the general Joy at the Side of the Red-Sea, merely from selful Views; but the Lord knew how to try them; and their Joy ere long was turned to Murmuring. For their Hearts

Hearts were not right with God: and their Car-

cases fell in the Wilderness.

O YE Seed of Jacob, Trials, many Trials are yet to be expected, dark, and gloomy Days, while the dawning Light of the glorious Morning comes gradually on. Get ready therefore for Trials. Be willing, that all Flesh should be brought low, and that the Lord alone should be exalted. (Ifa. H. 17.) Seek Meckness, ye Meek of the Earth, for it may be, ye may be hid in the Day of the Lord's Anger. (Zeph. II. 3.) For, beheld, the Day cometh that shall burn as an Oven, and all the Proud, yea, all that do wickedly shall be Stubble; and the Day that cometh shall burn them up, faith the Lord of Hests, that it shall leave neither Roct nor Branch: But unto you that fear my Name, shall the Sun of Rightesusness arise with healing in his Wings, (Mal. IV. 1, 2.) Many shall run to and fro, and Knowledge shall be increased, (Dan. XII. 4.) Many shall be purified and made white, and tried: but the Wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the Wicked shell understand, but the Wife shall understand. (Ver. 10.) Bleffed is that Man, who shall overcome all Trials, and be true to the Messiah's Interest thro' all Changes, for he foall fland in his Lot at the End of the Days, in the general Assembly of the Just in Heaven. (Ver. 13.) Wase, therefore, and pray always, that se may be accounted worthy to escape all those Things that Rall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man. (Luk. XXI. 36.) Homility, Self-Diffidence, entire Dependence

on God, the inward Source of contiant Watchfulne's and Prayer, perfectly become us, & are exactly fuited to the State of Things in the intellectual System. Satan a glorious Arch-angel fell—Adain the Father of the human Race fell—all Mankind now in a fallen State—the Powers of Darkness determined on our Rain. No Room, therefore is left for Pride, Self-Confidence, Self-Dependence. Hell is our pro-

per

per Due: and free Grace through Jesus Christ, our only Hope. Snares and Dangers are all around us. Watch and Pray, therefore, that ye enter not into Temptation.

God is the only Being by Nature immutably Good. Were we innocent, we might possibly fall; and God would be unobliged to hold us up. Now we are Sinners, now we are already fallen Creatures, there is no Hope in our Case, but we shall totally and simily fall if left to ourselves, and as certainly perish as we now exist. And whither shall we look for Help? but to the only immutable Being. And how? but thro' the Merits and Mediation of Christ; being infinitely unworthy that God should hold us up. And yet our eternal Interest lies all at Stake.

"O THOU FATHER of our Spirits, amidst ten Thousand Dangers, apostate, felt-ruined, felf-

"destroyed, helpless, Hell our Due, we look to Thee! O help us! O hold us up! O keep us

"by thy Power, thro' Faith unto Salvation; to the Glory of thyfree Grace thro' Jesus Christ! Amen.

NOW to him, who loved us and gave himself for us, to him be Glory. Honour and Praise, for ever and ever. AMEN.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

In the Preface, Page 1. Line 4 from the Bottom, for accountable, Read unaccountable.



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